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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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**DRIVE CAREFULLY**  
**CHILDREN**  
**SHOULD BE SEEN**  
**AND NOT HURT**

## Begin off to U.S.; silent on Beirut plan

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday refused to answer questions about what would happen to the PLO bases and command centres inside Beirut.

"I would like to answer since I don't like evasions, but there is a problem in the field and in a few days you will find out," the premier told Israel Television interviewers.

The interview was taped after a special cabinet session yesterday morning and shortly before Begin left for talks in Washington with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig. Begin said there were some "differences of nuance" with the U.S. regarding "a line that has stabilized," but there was also a basic agreement that the situation which existed in the past in Lebanon should not be repeated.

"The basic agreement is expressed by the insistence of both the U.S. and Israel that...there must not be foreign armies in Lebanon." This, he said, applied to the Israeli and Syrian armies and to PLO forces.

The IDF would remain in Lebanon pending satisfactory security arrangements, Begin said. But he reiterated that Israel actively wanted to withdraw and that it harboured no desires "for even one centimetre of Lebanese soil."

The premier revealed that Israel had "developed a technology — perhaps we are the only ones who have it" — to combat Soviet ground-to-air missiles, and this had accounted for its success in destroying 19 Syrian missile batteries without the loss of a single plane (the one downed Israeli Skyhawk plane, he said, was lost through other causes).

Operation Peace for Galilee has healed the nation from the trauma of the Yom Kippur war, he said. It had also subjected the peace treaty with Egypt to a strenuous test — and had proven the strength of that treaty.

Begin insisted that every stage of the operation had been decided on by the cabinet, and dismissed press allegations that Defence Minister Ariel Sharon had strung the ministers along with inadequate information and *faits accomplis*.

"I would like to assure you that everything that was done, was done by government decision...The government took explicit decisions on everything."

Begin said he had no intention of attempting to dictate the nature of a future Lebanese government — "This is not our business, it is the business of Lebanon." But he said he was "willing to sign a peace treaty with President (Elias) Sarkis tomorrow on the basis of Lebanon's territorial integrity. I am ready to go to Beirut to hold negotiations."

He also "extended a hand" to King Hussein of Jordan ("Come talk peace, why should we have war?") and to President Hafez Assad of Syria ("If you want to come to Jerusalem, a beautiful city, we'll talk peace.")

Asked why the IDF had penetrated so deeply into Lebanon after the government had announced that its intention was to create a security belt of 40 kilometres, Begin said the depth of the thrust was dictated by strategy.

"If we had made a frontal attack we would have sustained many casualties. So we decided to outflank the enemy. And I would like to say with great pride that it was the idea of our defence minister, a proficient craftsman."

"We moved north in order to take the enemy from both sides, and from the north as well."

"We reached a point of, say, 60 kilometres from our northern border and from this point we descended southwards, taking our enemy from both sides. This is a strategic maneuver known to anyone who has ever dealt with military matters."

Begin added that he believed the operation in Lebanon had healed the nation of the Yom Kippur War trauma — "completely, in my opinion."



Prime Minister Begin leaves yesterday for his visit to the U.S. (Ya'acov Kaza)

## U.S. 'very concerned' cease-fire should last

WASHINGTON (JTA). — The State Department said yesterday that the U.S. is "very concerned" about reports of continued fighting and troop movements around Beirut in spite of cease-fire declarations of the various parties, "but trusts that the cease-fire will be observed. With respect to Premier Menachem Begin's visit to the U.S., State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said no meeting has been scheduled between Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Begin in New York, where Begin will address the UN disarmament conference Friday. According to the White House, no time has been set for President Ronald Reagan's luncheon meeting with Begin in Washington next Monday. The State Department spokesman was asked about a possible delay in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Meridor to head relief committee

The cabinet has accepted a proposal by Prime Minister Menachem Begin to establish a committee that will assist in the rehabilitation of the civilian population of Lebanon. Chairman of the committee will be Economics Minister Ya'acov Meridor. Also participating on the committee will be Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, Housing and Construction Minister David Levy, Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, and Trade and Industry Minister Gideon Par. Begin later announced that a special fund will be set up to provide humanitarian aid to the people of Lebanon.

## UN expected to extend UNIFIL term on Friday

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent  
The UNIFIL mandate comes up for renewal on Friday, and the UN Security Council is expected to extend it for an interim period pending a lasting arrangement in Lebanon. Israeli experts expect the Lebanese government to make the required formal request for the 11-nation, 7,000-men UNIFIL force to remain in Southern Lebanon.

The Israeli experts said the Security Council would probably prefer an interim renewal, say for three months, rather than vote the regular six-month extension of the mandate and enter into a debate on the future of the force.

Israel is amenable to a renewal for whatever period, official sources said last night.

While Israel has said that its "preferred arrangement" for

## Fierce Israel, Syrian gun duel at approaches to Beirut airport

### PLO resisting by small skirmishes, verbal bluff

Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies

The Israeli-encircled PLO enclave south of Beirut appears to have been mostly quiet yesterday, according to agency reports, with only minor clashes reported between PLO and Christian Phalangist forces in the Shueifat area and an Israeli artillery barrage on the Bourj al-Barajneh refugee camp south of the capital.

The trapped PLO leadership continued to put up a brave front, strongly denying Israeli reports that Yasser Arafat had given up the fight and was hiding in the Soviet Embassy.

Arafat, PLO spokesman Mahmoud Labadi told a news conference yesterday, is "in Beirut inspecting troops on the front lines."

In an apparent attempt to substantiate the claim, Palestinian officials handed out photographs of their bearded leader wearing fatigues and carrying a Kalashnikov assault rifle as he toured the Palestinian-controlled town of Quzai, six kilometres south of Beirut.

"The Israelis are spreading rumours trying to portray the Palestinians and the progressive forces (Lebanese leftists) as if they are in a desperate situation," Labadi said. "We want to tell you we are still holding together. The PLO is in good shape."

He repeatedly denied reports that PLO forces in the redoubt were running critically short of ammunition,

saying: "We can resist for months."

"The situation is excellent for us," he asserted. "We are not surrounded. It's not true that we can't get out. If we don't get out, that's because we don't want to get out."

The clash between the PLO and the Phalange — the first reported since Israel launched its invasion — broke out yesterday afternoon around the southern Beirut suburb of Shueifat and the Christian village of Kafir Hima, just south of the Israeli-held town of Ba'abda.

A military spokesman for the Phalange is reported as claiming that the Palestinians in Shueifat opened fire on Kafir Hima with machine guns and artillery, forcing the Phalange to respond.

Yesterday's PLO-Phalange clash followed a reported clash the day before between PLO forces and members of the Shi'ite Amal organization, the PLO's erstwhile allies. The clash reportedly took place in a Shi'ite suburb of West Beirut, where Amal apparently opposed a PLO attempt to set up gun emplacements.

The PLO news agency, WAFA, also reported Israeli artillery fire on the Bourj al-Barajneh refugee camp and the Kafir Hima quarter, both in West Beirut.

WAFA claimed, too, that there was heavy fighting yesterday in Sidon's Ain al-Hilweh refugee camp, which was captured by Israel late last week, but not completely subdued till yesterday.

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Post Defence Correspondent

Israeli and Syrian forces exchanged intensive fire yesterday afternoon — the first heavy exchange between the sides since Friday's cease-fire.

At 3 p.m. yesterday, Syrian and PLO tanks fired at an Israeli deployment east of the Beirut airport. At 6 p.m., the Syrians opened fire again and Israeli artillery responded. Beirut radio stations reported that at least four Syrian tanks were destroyed in the exchange.

Israel's response was limited to artillery.

An IDF spokesman last night said that he had no knowledge of an Israeli withdrawal from its positions in Beirut. Yesterday it was reported on Israeli radio that Israeli forces in the Ba'abda quarter near the Presidential Palace in Beirut had withdrawn and re-deployed on an intersection governing access to the Beirut-Damascus highway.

"I have no information that this is the case, and tend to discount the report," the officer said.

Since Friday, the Syrians have broken the cease-fire several times, including the shelling of Israeli forces as they advanced on Beirut Saturday. Israel refrained from engaging the Syrians, both because they wanted to avoid a breakdown of the cease-fire, and also not to be distracted from the primary goal of linking up with the Christians in Beirut, and establishing control over the Beirut airfield.

Apart from yesterday's exchange around Beirut, the front remained quiet. Mopping-up operations con-

tinued in the areas taken over the past eight days and IDF trucks continued yesterday to haul huge quantities of terrorist arms to Israel. There was also a constant flow of prisoners from Lebanon to Israel.

The Phalange-controlled Voice of Lebanon radio station yesterday reported a two-hour flare up between Syrian and Israeli forces overlooking the town of Shueifat, eight kilometres southeast of Beirut.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the capital, wire agencies reported that Israeli troops and armour continued their arc through Phalange-held territory to take in the villages of Mansouriyeh and Ain Sa'adeh, bringing them to within less than 3 km. from the coast above Beirut and placing the Beirut-Tripoli highway within easy range of their tank guns.

Some reports on Monday, prematurely it seems, had suggested that the Israeli troops had already reached the coast north of Beirut to complete their stranglehold on the city.

Meanwhile, authoritative sources in Damascus are quoted last night as saying that Syria had rejected a second ultimatum, issued yesterday to the remnants of the Syrian force still trapped in Beirut.

The sources noted that it had been pointed out that the Syrian troops in Beirut were there under an Arab League mandate and at the request of the Lebanese government.

According to one agency report, about 1,000 of the 30,000 Syrian troops believed to be in Lebanon are trapped in Beirut.

## Showdown looms in Beirut, as forces re-deploy

BEIRUT. — Syria and Israel redeployed their forces yesterday for a possible showdown east of Beirut following Syria's rejection of an Israeli ultimatum to pull its troops from the Lebanese capital by midday, the state television reported.

The report followed four hours of artillery and tank fire duels on the hills east of the city and around the approaches to the blocked international highway to Damascus. The shelling interrupted an unannounced truce between Israeli and Palestinian forces.

The television said Israeli tanks and armoured personnel carriers were deployed in an arc stretching from the city's embattled southern beaches to the hills overlooking the northeastern outskirts.

The Syrians, who police Lebanon's six-year-old civil war armistice, closed a key section of the Beirut-Damascus highway and

several other branch roads leading out of the Lebanese capital, in order to assemble troops and tanks in the mountain region around Aley, above the Israeli arc, the broadcast said.

He commented that "a dangerous situation has arisen," and quoted Lebanese internal security sources as warning the one million inhabitants of Beirut to remain alert for a

possible Israeli invasion of the city.

Earlier, the state-run Beirut Radio claimed that Israeli troops had begun to move east along the Beirut-Damascus highway, heading for a possible major clash with the Syrians.

According to the radio, the Israeli troops were headed for Dahr al-Wahsh, some 6km., along the highway east of Ba'abda, which

was taken on Sunday night in a dramatic dash, reportedly led by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon himself.

Newsmen in the area reported that Syrian troops had dug themselves in behind rock and earth barricades across the highway to prevent an Israeli advance, while the Israelis positioned in Ba'abda shelled the road ahead of them.

## Civilian casualty total 'exaggerated' — Eitan

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf, Rafael Eitan told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee — on tour in Lebanon — that figures being bandied about for civilian deaths, injuries and homeless in Lebanon were "highly exaggerated and not based on any statistics."

He said that since the total population of the coastal towns is no more than 300,000, "it is strange" that the figure of 600,000 homeless was being publicized.

Eitan said that the only heavy damage to buildings in Sidon, for instance, was in the two main streets, where the terrorists holed up in defence positions and had weapons and explosives stores, and many offices. These two streets were bombed, he said.

He said, "It is not true that Tyre

and Sidon have been razed." The PLO had stored huge quantities of explosives in the towns, much of which had been set off by the IDF shelling and caused further damage.

The chief of staff said that from one arms dump alone in a cellar in Sidon enough explosives had been taken away to fill 12 semi-trailers.

Chief IDF spokesman Tat-Aluf Ya'acov Even said he toured Tyre and Sidon on Monday with foreign correspondents and they saw no civilians camping out on the beach. All had found shelter, he said.

Committee member Haim Druckman (NRP) said part of the trouble was due to the fact that Israel had disseminated figures purporting to be civilian casualties and numbers of homeless without checking them, and thus had served the interests of the PLO.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Ashdod lays to rest its 9th war casualty

Jerusalem Post Staff

The town of Ashdod is in deep mourning: it buried its ninth soldier yesterday. There isn't a quarter that hasn't lost one. "We are still in deep shock, but I believe that in a few weeks, we will decide on a day of mourning for all our fallen soldiers," deputy Mayor, Yosef Avitan told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. Avitan is filling in for Mayor Zvi Zilker who is on reserve duty.

Yitzhak Cohen, 19, who was buried in the military cemetery on Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem yesterday, was a parachutist. He was a graduate of the Kennedy ORT School where he studied to be an electrician. He is survived by his parents, four sisters and a brother who is also a parachutist serving in Lebanon. Yitzhak's father works in the police force in Jerusalem.

Samal Rishon Moshe Paz, 19, who was buried yesterday in

Rechasim, studied in Kfar Hassidim and in the yeshiva there and in Bnei Brak. When he was inducted into the army, he volunteered to serve in the parachute corps. He is survived by his parents, two brothers and a sister.

Rav-Seren Tsar Maor, 24, who served in the armoured corps, fell in South Lebanon and was buried yesterday in the Hof Carmel military cemetery in Haifa. He was the son of Span-Aluf (res.) Ami Maor, of the Israeli Navy. He was missing in action for a number of days after being wounded. His parents were informed of his death on Monday.

Thousands of mourners, including Safad Mayor Aharon Nahmias, Haifa Chief Rabbi Shear-Yashuv Cohen and MK Hanan Porat, attended the funeral yesterday of Samal Noam Yehuda, 19. He

(Continued on page 3)

## Thatcher tells jubilant Commons of Argentine surrender

LONDON. — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told a crowded, cheering House of Commons yesterday that all Argentine forces in the Falkland Islands have surrendered, about 15,000 prisoners are in British hands and islands Governor Rex Hunt is returning there as soon as possible.

She said she has asked the Argentine government for confirmation that it considers all hostilities in the South Atlantic are ended.

Government officials said such

clarification is urgent due to Argentine statements that the war would continue even if the islands were lost.

Thatcher said Britain will hold some Argentine prisoners, including officers and commanders, until Argentina confirms a total cease-fire.

Argentina said yesterday it agreed to a cease-fire and troop withdrawal from the islands.

President Leopoldo Galtieri and the other members of the military

junta met at the navy headquarters early yesterday after a night of other meetings.

The government did not immediately report the terms for its withdrawal from the islands.

Radio and television announcers explained away the defeat, repeatedly saying Argentina had faced "the third military power" in the world in an "uneven" battle.

Police wielding rubber truncheons dispersed demonstrators in front of the

presidential palace urging the government to go on fighting and to issue information on the reported surrender of Argentine forces.

Witnesses said about 500 people shouting "We want to know" and "We want guns" clashed with police. Some were arrested.

Argentine commander Gen. Mario Benjamin Menendez surrendered to British land forces commander Maj. Gen. Jeremy Moore in the island capital, Port Stanley, at

(Continued on Page 4)

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	12.8.82	MIN	MAX	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	10	15	18	4	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	15	18	4	Rain
BUEENOS AIRES	12	13	17	62	Rain
CHICAGO	6	43	25	77	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12	12	17	63	Rain
FRANKFURT	14	20	26	68	Rain
GENEVA	10	11	22	72	Rain
HELSINKI	3	37	20	68	Cloudy
HONG KONG	26	75	20	34	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	5	41	19	68	Clear
LISBON	18	21	22	72	Cloudy
LONDON	12	14	18	64	Cloudy
MADRID	18	24	27	31	Sunny
MONTREAL	18	21	23	73	Cloudy
NEW YORK	16	21	20	68	Cloudy
OSLO	11	22	22	72	Cloudy
PARIS	13	22	21	70	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	28	33	31	Clear
SAO PAULO	18	26	24	76	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	2	36	18	59	Sunny
TOKYO	20	28	34	37	Clear
TORONTO	8	46	20	68	Sunny
VIENNA	13	26	24	75	Cloudy
ZURICH	12	24	20	68	Clear

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	29	14-30	28
Golan	33	15-30	28
Nahariya	32	16-28	27
Safed	39	21-30	28
Haifa port	32	17-28	27
Tiberias	28	18-35	34
Nazareth	36	17-30	29
Afula	34	18-32	31
Shomron	32	18-30	29
Tel Aviv	62	19-29	27
B-Gatport	36	17-31	29
Jericho	19	19-33	37
Gaza	60	19-27	26
BeerSheva	26	15-34	33
Eilat	10	23-40	39

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Dr. Julio Pablo Matheu Duchez, minister of economics of Guatemala, yesterday toured the Old City of Jerusalem and later called on Mayor Teddy Kollek at City Hall. He was accompanied by his wife and by the heads of leading commercial institutions in Guatemala.

A memorial meeting marking the 30th day since the death of former Kfar Sava mayor Ze'ev Geller was held on Monday in the Kfar Sava cultural centre.

A symposium marking the 60th birthday of Weizmann Institute physicist Prof. Harry (Zvi) Lipkin was held yesterday. Speakers included Professors Yizhar Ne'eman, Hershkovitz, and Prof. Hershkovitz, and Gabriel Voznesensky.

Jerusalem Rotary Club will hold a business meeting at 1 p.m. today in the YMCA.

Meir Merhav of The Jerusalem Post will speak (in English) on "Interaction between Foreign and Defence Policies and Economic Policy," at 8.15 p.m., today at B'nai B'rith Centre, 3-5 Karen Hayesod Jerusalem. All are welcome.

## Birth

SIEGEL — A son, to Tzipora and Aaron Siegel, brother to Nehemia, Rivka, Menachem and Levi, in Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital, 24 Sivan 5742 (June 15, 1982).

## ARRIVALS

Paul and Helen Zuckerman, for meetings of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors. Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman, American Section, World Zionist Organization Executive; president American Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization. Officers of the South African Zionist Federation: Mr. J. Weinstein, President; Mr. I. Kalmanson, chairman; Mr. M. Friedman, vice-chairman; Mr. S. Seckla, vice-chairman; Prof. M. Arkin, executive director; and Mr. H.A. Rosenberg, executive director — for a series of urgent meetings and deliberations with officers of the S.A.Z.F. in Israel on the current situation.

Hershel W. Blumberg, president of the United Jewish Appeal, for a special meeting of the United Israel Appeal and Keren Hayesod members of the Jewish Agency, for UJA business, and for meetings with government leaders.

## Cairo-Eilat route inaugurated

EILAT (Itim). — An Egyptian passenger plane landed at Eilat Airport yesterday, thus inaugurating the Cairo-Eilat route which runs via Sharm e-Sheikh. The plane, a Fokker 27 of the Air Sinai company, has 45 seats, but it arrived with only four passengers. One of them was the young son of the local Egyptian consul, Hassah Issa. An hour after arriving, the plane returned empty to Cairo.

## Prof. Michaelson dies

Professor Isaac Chesar Michaelson, world-renowned ophthalmologist, died in Jerusalem last night at the age of 79.

An Israel Prize laureate, Prof. Michaelson was born in Edinburgh and immigrated to Israel in 1948.

He leaves a widow, two daughters, a son and grandchildren. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

## Mrs. Chaja Pels-Sofier

deceased on November 19, 1981 in Santpoort, Holland. Beneficiary: Leon Sofier, address unknown. Beneficiaries are asked to contact Mr. K.P. Ackema, Solicitor, Hooftstraat 236, 2071 EP Santpoort, Holland.

# HOME NEWS

## Immense legal problem caused by PLO prisoners

By ISRAEL AMRANI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An estimated 6,000 PLO suspects, captured in Lebanon during the campaign, present an immense legal problem for Israel, legal experts in Jerusalem said yesterday.

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim has appointed Judge Zvi Terio, deputy chairman of the National Labour Court and Judge Haim Pizam of the Haifa District Court to head two special tribunals to deal with the question.

Among the problems to be sorted out by the tribunals is the question of the foreign nationals among the prisoners, including citizens of non-Arab countries. Many prisoners are under age and all of them, if brought to trial, are entitled to state-provided legal counsel.

The main problem concerns the status of the prisoners. Israel is a signatory of the 1947 Geneva Convention, which defines a prisoner-of-war as someone serving in the army of a recognized state. A POW enjoys privileges, such as visits from the International Red Cross and may not be put on trial.

Israel does not recognize the PLO and has, in the past, prosecuted anyone suspected of belonging to it as being members of a "hostile organization."

Just over 3,000 convicted terrorists are currently in Israeli prisons, almost all of them tried within the last 15 years. The entire prison population of Israel is about 6,500, already in very cramped conditions.

To complicate matters, the PLO is believed to hold about 10 Israeli soldiers as captives. The PLO announced last week, following the capture of an Israeli pilot, that it would treat all Israeli soldiers it holds as POWs.

Following the Litani operation in

1978, Israel released 76 convicted terrorists in exchange for one Israeli soldier, captured by the PLO. The soldier, Avraham Amram, was given POW status by the PLO, and was allowed visits by the International Red Cross.

Legally speaking, the 6,000 new prisoners are considered "administrative detainees," by the Justice Ministry. The 1948 Emergency Ordinances, allow the chief-of-staff to renew their detention every three months. But they will have to stand trial ultimately.

According to Prof. Claude Klein, dean of the Hebrew University Faculty of Law, trying all captives is all but an impossible task. Moreover, if Israel does not recognize them as POWs, the PLO might retaliate by not giving this status to IDF captives. "We can't demand that the PLO treat our prisoners better than we treat theirs," he said.

A way out, says Klein, is to recognize them as POWs, despite past policy. Until now most terrorists wore no uniform, and did not belong to a regular force. The new prisoners mostly wear uniforms and belonged to a more-or-less regular force, granting them POW status, would provide relief to Israel's legal system. Klein said. He added that the problem was more political and humanitarian than legal.

The International Red Cross yesterday refused to comment on the question of the PLO captives.

The IRC is waiting for a reply to its request to the PLO to permit its representatives to visit the captured Israeli pilot, Aharon Ahiaz, of Herzliya, who was shot down over South Lebanon on June 8. An IRC spokeswoman told the JTA in Geneva yesterday that the organization has no information about other Israeli POWs in PLO hands.

## Cairo paper hits 'Nazi genocide war'

CAIRO. — The weekly *Al-Ahram* has called on Egyptians to boycott Israel for what it termed the Israeli "Nazi genocide war...against all Arabs."

The economic magazine, published by the semi-official *Al-Ahram* daily, asked all parties and intellectuals to form a committee to express the people's rejection of Israeli presence in Egypt "as long as Israel refuses the Arab presence in the Arab nation." It said "Israeli guerrillas are launching a Nazi genocide war, not only in Lebanon, but against all Arabs."

"We don't call for a violent response. We don't even ask the authorities to abolish the Camp David (Accords) or withdraw the Egyptian ambassador from Israel... The people's emotions and sentiments, however, cannot be subjected to treaties," the magazine said.

An article in the weekly — compared Prime Minister Menachem Begin with Adolf Hitler, calling him "the Israeli fuhrer."

It called for the adoption of a firm, Egyptian stand against the Jewish state so that the Israelis would not become "more blood-thirsty (in Lebanon) than their Nazi masters were in the mass extermination of nations."

Egypt will send medical aid to Lebanon through the International Red Cross this week, the official Middle East News Agency reported.

Health Minister Sabri Zakaria was quoted as saying the aid included 377 cartons of medicine and other medical provisions.

Egypt has mounted a diplomatic offensive against Israel's invasion of Lebanon, but Prime Minister Fuad Morsi said last week Egypt would stop short of providing military aid to the Palestinians. (AP, UPI).

## Bush stresses cooperation with Saudis

RIYADH (Reuters). — U.S. Vice-President George Bush arrived in Riyadh last night and declared that "great danger and tragedy" in the Middle East underscored the need for Washington to work closely with Saudi Arabia.

Bush, accompanied by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and senior senators and congressmen, is here to express America's sorrow at

the death of King Khaled on Sunday.

Apparently referring to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Bush said in an arrival statement that "We have come at a time of great danger and tragedy in the region which underscores the vital importance of the closest possible cooperation between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia."

## CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

(Continued from page one)

Eitan said he supports Druckman's strictures on the Israel TV coverage and he wanted to stress that nobody had any reliable statistics.

On other subjects, Eitan said that he personally had seen 100 abandoned tanks belonging to the PLO near Shtoura. Originally the PLO possessed about 500 tanks, he said.

One of the commanding officers in the eastern sector told the committee that the Syrian soldiers there had fought with great stubbornness. He said that a number of burnt-out Syrian T-72 tanks still lay in the no-man's land between the lines.

He said that no crew member of the Israel-made Merkava tank had been killed in action, thanks to its special protective construction. The Syrians could be seen digging in, he said, but the movement behind their lines of peasants and villagers is proceeding normally.

During the course of the tour, Eitan told committee members that PLO leader Yasser Arafat had asked for asylum in the French Embassy in Beirut, but had been turned

down. Arafat then sought and received asylum in the Soviet Embassy, Eitan said.

A quarrel broke out between Eitan and Labour dove Yosef Sarid, after Sarid said that the number of civilian casualties in Lebanon and of homeless refugees had grown into an international issue.

Sarid said that, notwithstanding the figure of 600,000 homeless that had been publicized he wanted to know the magnitude of the true figures: hundreds, thousands or what.

Eitan replied that Sarid was not objective, that he based himself on rumours and that "90 per cent of the figures you have given were incorrect."

To this, Sarid replied that his request for figures from the chief of staff remained unanswered. He said he could equally argue that 80 per cent of figures quoted by the chief of staff were incorrect and asked Eitan to quote instances in which he had not been objective in the past.

The committee is to tour the coastal zone in a few days' time, since it did not manage to see more than the eastern sector yesterday.

## U.S. CONCERNED

(Continued from page one)

required notification to Congress of the administration's proposed sale of 75 more F-16 jet fighters to Israel. Fischer replied, "My understanding from the White House is that the president will make a determination about the timing of the notification. It is customary for the president to make such a determination."

Informal notice was given

Congress of the proposed sale 21 days ago. The normal process is that 20 days later, formal letters of notification are sent to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee. As of yesterday, no such letters had been sent.

Fischer added that, "Looking beyond such an extension, we believe that a peace-keeping arrangement will be a necessary ingredient in bringing about an Israeli withdrawal in accordance with UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509."

"Fischer said he is 'sure we are in the process' of negotiating with other nations in the Security Council on this point.



Defence Minister Ariel Sharon tours advance units of the IDF in the region of Beirut. (IDF photo)

## Habib in 2nd round of talks with Lebanese leadership

Post-Mideast Reporter and agencies

U.S. envoy Philip Habib held a second round of talks with Lebanese leaders yesterday on ways to end the current crisis in Lebanon.

He is reported to have met separately with Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros in the Ba'abda Presidential Palace.

Beirut State Radio is quoted as saying last night that Wazzan had insisted in his meeting with Habib on Israel's prompt and unconditional withdrawal from Lebanon.

Habib is due to hold a second meeting with President Elias Sarkis today, having already met him once on Monday night.

Meanwhile, no further progress

appears to have been made on convening the seven-man National Salvation Committee announced by Sarkis on Monday to help guide the country through the present crisis.

The main stumbling block appears to be the objection of Druse leader Kamal Jumblatt to the composition of the body, which he reportedly claims is too heavily loaded with right-wing Christian representatives.

Sarkis had intended the committee to include one representative from each of Lebanon's major religious denominations. Among those on the committee are Jumblatt's arch foe, Phalange leader Bashir Jemayel, and leader of the Amal Shiite organization, Nabih Berri.

## Last-ditch resistance ends in Sidon camp

By BENNY MORRIS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SIDON. — The Ain Hilwe refugee camp in this town finally fell to the IDF last night. The resistance had been led by a group of Bangladeshi nationalists, led by a bearded preacher, a follower of Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini, who had preferred death to repeated offers of good treatment if he would surrender.

"About one thousand Lebanese citizens were killed and some 3,000 wounded, mostly by artillery and aerial bombardment, in the IDF's conquest of Sidon," the Lebanese acting governor of South Lebanon Khaidar Ghassan said in an interview yesterday. This figure did not include Palestinian casualties the dimensions of which Ghassan refused to assess beyond turning his palms upwards and shrugging his shoulders.

We sat in the palatial "common room" of the prosperous Labib Hospital in the centre of Sidon, as IDF artillery rounds falling on Ain Hilwe rattled the windows.

Many of Ain Hilwe's civilians are camped out in a large encampment — just north of Sidon, where the Al-Awali river flows into the Mediterranean. Poorly dressed families, surrounded by belongings which barely rate the word, huddled under dirty, torn plastic sheets, which now serve as home. Most of the inhabitants' original homes have reportedly been destroyed in the last seven days of concentrated shelling.

Others of Ain Hilwe's original population can now be seen in the Palestinian Red Crescent Society Hospital on Sidon's main

street, a three-storey brown structure around which are parked convoys of armoured personnel carriers.

From a nearby house, soldiers extract a long semi-trailer full of PLO equipment — Kalashnikovs, blankets, mortar rounds, canteens, camouflage suits.

On Sunday the IDF arrested some 50 of the hospital staff — doctors, nurses and cleaning women, according to Marianne Heli Moller, a 25-year-old Norwegian social worker who came to Lebanon nine months ago as a volunteer "to work for the Palestinians." She does not hide her commitment.

"She seethes with hatred," said Ray-Seren Arnon, the IDF officer in charge of the Israeli Bureau for Assistance in Sidon.

Moller says that the IDF left only one doctor, a Belgian volunteer in the Hospital. A "Canadian surgeon," whom Moller identifies as Christopher Giannow, and a fellow Norwegian social worker, her husband, Dyvind Moller, were among those arrested as well as a Norwegian "doctor" named Steinar Berge, she says. Many of those arrested, maybe all, were PLO fighters, who fled to the hospital and donned white coats, IDF soldiers said.

Arnon said he was unable to tell me what had become of the arrested hospital staff or about their qualifications.

Inside the hospital, the Belgian doctor, assisted by several Scandinavian volunteer nurses and Moller attend to the wounded. A young Palestinian mother, a sad shocked look on her face, sits beside her

year-old son, her head resting on his pillow. The bed has no sheets and his body is covered only by a blood-stained blanket. He has lost both legs.

"I've ordered the hospital closed," says Arnon. It has no staff, everything is dirty, the doctors don't use gloves, he explains. "Several times I transferred all the patients from the Palestinian hospital to one or another of Sidon's 13 other hospitals, certainly sufficient for the town's needs. But each time, the Norwegian girl manages to fill her hospital again."

Apparently, a slow trickle of wounded still make their way across the orange groves from Ain Hilwe to the Scandinavians' care.

The contrast between the Palestinian hospital and the Labib Hospital is astonishing. Dr. Labib Abu-Zahr's office is completely paneled in oak.

"Lebanon's troubles all come from the 'strangers,'" the euphemism for Palestinians, used by Labib and his friends, who had all gathered for the interview in the common room. He prefers not to say the word, but nods his head in agreement when I identify the "strangers."

While Arnon asserts that Sidon's hospitals can take the load, one IDF soldier tells me that the army is about to begin a programme of medical assistance, using IDF doctors. Thousands of dead and wounded are probably lying in the rubble of Ain Hilwe or under the fallen houses in the city itself.

Meanwhile, "the very efficient Sidon municipality," as Arnon calls it, has already begun tackling the problem of electricity and water supply. The municipal storehouse contains 1,700 tons of wheat, enough for a month, and enough sugar for six months, he says. Municipal fire trucks disperse water around the districts.

Ghassan says that the Beirut government has already agreed to allocate the \$100 million he estimates is necessary to rehabilitate Sidon completely. He says another \$2 million is needed to reconstruct Tyre.

Dr. Labib, a graduate of Fordham Hospital in the Bronx, says: "It was anarchy here." Labib has appealed for a return of the hospital's weapons, complaining that "children" are trying to break into his building at night.

## Iranian volunteers arrive in Syria

LONDON (Reuters). — Teenage and elderly Iranian volunteers arrived in Syria on Monday to fight against Israeli forces in Lebanon, Iran's National News Agency IRNA reported yesterday.

IRNA said the volunteers, some as young as 17 and as old as 60, were the second contingent of an Iranian force dispatched to help Syrian troops and the PLO.

The first group of 400 Iranians arrived in Beirut earlier this week.

The Management and Staff of the United Israel Appeal-Keren Hayesod deeply mourns the passing, after a serious illness, of —

**YEHUDA SHAVIV**

who was for many years director of The UJA-Keren Hayesod Special Projects Division

The funeral will leave on Friday, June 18, at 1.00 p.m. from the gate of the new cemetery, Ramat Hasharon, Morasha junction.

United Israel Appeal of Canada, Inc. We are deeply saddened by the passing of our friend and colleague

**YEHUDA SHAVIV**

Joe Ain, National President  
Walter Hess, National Executive Director

Nathan Silver, Chairman, Israel Resident Committee  
Leo Marcus, Director General, Jerusalem

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our dear wife, mother and grandmother

**ANNA SHENKMAN**

The funeral will take place at the Eretz Hachaim cemetery, Migash Shimshon, at 4 p.m. today, June 16.

The Family

To Dr. Aron and Elise Goldberg Miriam and Dror Gavish We share your grief on the loss of

**Dr. DANNY GOLDBERG**

who fell in action in Lebanon.

June, Zvia, Orit and Moshe Brown

To Dr. A. Goldberg, Elise and Miriam with our deepest sympathy on the great loss of

**DANNY**

who fell in Lebanon Your Neighbours 46 Shoshanet Hecammel, Haifa

We deeply mourn the death in battle of our beloved grandson, nephew and cousin

**JOEL BAR HAYIM (Heymans)**

Herta Heymans-Baruch  
Carla and Ed Lessing  
Noa and Richard Fusco  
Dan Lessing

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved mother and grandmother

**IDA WARSHAWSKY**

Harold and Adele Warshawsky and Family  
Jerome and Nada Warshawsky and Family  
Alan and Sheila Warshawsky and Family

The funeral service will be held today, Wednesday, June 16, 1982 at 1.00 p.m. at the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem. Shiva at Thatszess, 10 Omer, Tel. 057-72437.

In deep sorrow, we mourn the death of our dear wife, mother, grandmother, great-grandmother

**ROSE S. TATELMAN**

Tatelman  
Aylat  
and Hecht Families

Services at Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, tomorrow, Thursday, at 12 noon. Burial at Har Hamenuhot.

In deep sorrow, I announce the death of my dear daughter

**DANIELA PICARD**

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, June 16, 1982, leaving at 2.30 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for Holon Cemetery.

Please refrain from condolence visits.

Lisa Picard and the family in Israel and abroad

To Zippora and Arye and all at Geshar  
Deepest sympathy on your bereavement

Rachel and Avraham Biber



## Shamir ends tough talks in Paris

PARIS. — Israel Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, winding up a rough round of talks with French leaders, said yesterday Israel was not fighting the Palestinian people, but only a minority terrorist organization that refused all compromise.

Shamir spoke at a news conference immediately after a 45-minute meeting with President Francois Mitterrand, who reaffirmed France's call for an immediate end to the fighting in Lebanon and for an immediate pullout of Israeli troops.

Earlier in the day, Shamir met with Claude Cheysson, minister for external relations. French sources said Cheysson also stressed Mitterrand's unreserved condemnation of the Israeli military operation in Lebanon.

Shamir is due to return home tomorrow. A ministry spokesman, asked if France was ready to participate in a multi-national force to ensure peace in Lebanon, said it was Cheysson's view that it was too soon to speak about such a force, but that France

would act in accordance with the wishes of the Lebanese government. Mitterrand dispatched a personal envoy to Beirut yesterday to confer with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and try to obtain a cease-fire and an Israeli withdrawal. The envoy, 51-year-old Francis Guttman, France's top career diplomat, will meet Sarkis and other local leaders today.

While Shamir was giving his press conference at the Israeli Embassy, several Jewish demonstrators gathered outside the building to call for a halt to Israel's military operations in Lebanon.

Asked if one of Israel's objectives in eliminating the PLO was the capture of the PLO's main leadership, now said to be surrounded in Beirut, Shamir said no.

"We are interested in putting an end to terrorism...if you take the leaders of this terrorist organization, that is secondary."

Asked if that position wasn't contradictory, Shamir said only: "It's a problem. It's a question for us. And you can rely on us, we will find the best way to do it." (AP, JTA)

## War will cost \$1b.—Patt

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The economic cost of the war in Lebanon is expected to total \$1b., Trade and Industry Minister Gideon Patt told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. This figure includes direct expenditure, the resupply of inventories, compensation for factories which suffered as a result of the war and the repair of damage.

At the present rate of exchange, this means that the war will cost some \$123b. The government expects to collect some \$15b. through the increased taxes which were announced on Sunday.

Patt said the difference between the cost of the war and the sum col-

lected by the increased taxes would have to be found elsewhere, possibly through budget cuts. At the same time, the minister said he opposed any increase in income taxes.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Knesset Economic Committee, Gad Ya'acobi, has proposed a motion calling on the government to declare an economic state of emergency.

He told *The Jerusalem Post* that he would seek a reduction in government spending, the preparation of a new budget for the current fiscal year, and for a three-sided economic agreement between the government, the Histadrut and the private sector.

## Reservists start coming on leave

Post Defence Correspondent

Israeli reservists, called up 10 days ago for Operation Peace for Galilee, have started coming home on leave. Other reservists are being released at the discretion of local force commanders, and a rotation of units has also been initiated.

The first to be released from duty will be reservists who are most urgently needed by the economy, or those who have serious personal problems.

Leaves will be given initially to married men with families, and only later to bachelors.

## Ex-anti-withdrawal man Nabatiye governor

NABATIYE. — Rav-Seren Avi Farhan has been appointed military governor of this South Lebanon town. Farhan, who was one of the leaders of the Stop the Withdrawal in Sinai movement, told *The Jerusalem Post* he hoped he would gain experience in municipal and administrative problems while

governing this town of 60,000 people.

Farhan has received approval for founding a new settlement in the Erez region north of Gaza partly with families who were evacuated from Yamit. He said he was sure he would not remain at his Nabatiye post for a long period.

## 12 years jail for armed robbery

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A man found guilty of armed robbery with violence was yesterday sentenced to 12 years in prison by the district court here.

Shimon Biton, 27, was found guilty of stealing \$300,000 worth of money and jewels from Yomtov and Shoshana Franco. The charge said he carried out the crime together with two friends: Ya'acov Shemesh, who has not yet been found, and Naftali Ashkenazi, who turned state witness and subsequently left the country.

The three are accused of breaking into the Franco's apartment, beating and kicking Yomtov Franco

and threatening to shoot his wife until she told them where their possessions were.

The court stressed that the violence accompanying the crime made the offence a very severe one.

## Gadna fills the gap

Ten groups of Gadna cadets are helping out in a number of vital services around the country. The cadets are working in army camps, the military industries, farms in the Eshkol Region west of Beersheba and are sorting letters in the Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Ramat Gan post offices.

## UN EXPECTED

(Continued from Page One)

ing from the UNIFIL zone during the 1981 'mini-war' of attrition between the PLO and Israel.

UNIFIL has consistently claimed that such PLO pockets as existed within its zone until the IDF invasion last week were present when the IDF handed the area over to UNIFIL after Operation Litani in 1978.

One major Israeli complaint against UNIFIL is that it recognized the PLO as a legitimate force in the region and maintained formal contacts with it. If there is to be a negotiation aimed at expanding the UNIFIL zone and revamping its mandate in the wake of Israel's latest military invasion, Israel will presumably press for a change in the force's attitude to the PLO.

For the moment, none of the contributing states has made a move to withdraw its contingent from UNIFIL, even though the war rendered the force inoperative. Secretary of State Haig revealed last week that he had asked the contributors to take no action for the

time being, and Israeli experts say his request is apparently being heeded. (The contributing countries are Fiji, France, Ghana, Ireland, Nepal, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Senegal, Italy and Sweden.)

In his report to the Security Council on UNIFIL's experiences during the war in the north, the UN secretary-general wrote this week that "...Dutch soldiers planted obstacles before an advancing Israeli tank column; one tank was damaged. The obstacles, however, were pushed aside, as was the Dutch guardhouse."

This incident occurred on the first day of the war. Subsequently "intense fighting was reported in several areas of Lebanon, but UNIFIL had no direct information on those events which occurred outside its area of operation," Secretary-General Suarez de Cuelar wrote.

The UNIFIL commander, Gen. William Callaghan, was told by Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan of Israel's intention to invade some 20 minutes before the invasion began, and Callaghan "objected in the strongest terms," the secretary-general reported.

"I regret having to report that a Norwegian soldier was killed by shrapnel on 6 June. Further, the IDF has taken prisoner 62 Lebanese army soldiers who were serving under the operational command of UNIFIL. This was protested to the IDF with the demand that they be returned to UNIFIL. Despite this, the IDF has handed over the prisoners to the *de facto* forces (i.e., Maj. Saad Haddad's militiamen — D.L.), an action that has been most vigorously protested."

In the aftermath of the fighting, UNIFIL has been instructed to help with relief and humanitarian work, in cooperation with the International Red Cross, other UN agencies, and the Israeli government.



IDF soldiers grab a bite to eat and a cool drink during a stopover yesterday on the Netanya-Haifa road. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Soldier freed from captivity

SIDON (Itim). — An IDF soldier yesterday was freed from terrorist captivity when his comrades overran a terrorist position near the local Ain-Hilwe refugee camp.

Paratrooper Efraim Talbi, 19, of Kiryat Haim, was captured last week in the battle for Tyre and declared missing last Wednesday. Yesterday afternoon, IDF units clearing out the last terrorist strongholds in Ain-Hilwe spotted a squad of terrorists in an adjacent orchard.

The soldiers opened fire at the squad, whose members began to flee. As the soldiers chased the terrorists through the orchard, they found a young man lying wounded on the ground — Talbi.

Talbi immediately identified himself in Hebrew and was quickly flown to a hospital in Safad, where his wounds were described as light and his relieved family celebrated his release. The terrorist squad that held him was captured later in the afternoon.

## Telem may disband tonight

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — MK Yigael Hurvitz will propose to the Knesset steering committee tonight that the party join the Likud. If this proposal is defeated, Hurvitz says there will be another proposal "to dissolve Telem altogether."

The possibility that Telem would cease to exist as a separate political entity as of tonight is seen as far more likely than a decision by the 18-member steering committee to enter the Likud. Even a proposal to enter the coalition only might not win sufficient support, since the committee includes some ex-Labourites who are staunchly opposed to partnership with the Likud.

Telem's demise may mean that

the government would no longer be a minority government since Hurvitz is likely to enter the Likud. He told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, "My inclination is to re-enter the Likud in the near future." With Hurvitz back in the Likud, the government would control 60 out of the 120 Knesset seats. A later entry into the coalition of Telem MK Mordechai Ben-Porat is also not ruled out.

The government lost its slim majority when two MKs, Yitzhak Peretz and Amnon Linn, defected from Likud ranks last month.

The breakup of Telem has seemed imminent for some time and should it indeed occur the two Telem MKs would keep their Knesset seats and be able to do with them as they wish.

There has been increasing bitterness among the MKs about the steering committee which, they argue, is not an elected body and represents no one, but which ties their hands. Attempts to give the party council, which is comprised of the 119 Telem candidates to the tenth Knesset, a greater role in deciding party policy, have so far failed.

## 42 months for raping girl, 16

HAIFA (Itim). — A man found guilty of raping a minor was yesterday sentenced to 42 months in prison and a further 18 months suspended sentence at the district court here.

Moshe Hezkiah, 27, was found guilty of taking a 16-year-old girl to his Hadar Hacarmel apartment and raping her, while threatening her with a knife.

The defence claimed the girl had provoked the incident, but Hezkiah was found guilty of rape in aggravated circumstances.

## CASUALTIES

(Continued from Page One)

immigrated to Israel 13 years ago with his family from the U.S. He was one of the outstanding students of Midrashiat Noam in Pardess Hanna from which he graduated last year. His father, Rabbi David Yehuda, is an inspector of the educational centres of the Education Ministry in the North, and his mother, Shoshana, works in the Bar Ilan University library.

Samal-Rishon Yair Ya'acov, 26, who was buried in Mt. Herzl on Monday, lived in Moshav Tarom. He studied at the Or Etzion Yeshiva High School and was a graduate of the Hebrew University's Faculty of Agriculture in Rehovot. He had been a tank commander and is survived by his parents, immigrants from Yemen, three brothers and five sisters.

The following fallen soldiers were buried yesterday:

Rav-Seren Binyamin Bandak, 31, in Rehovot; Samal Rishon David Mamon, 25, in Haifa; Segen Ron Hargil, 21, in Ashdod; Turai Yosef Levy, 21, in Kiryat Shaul; Turai Oded Rahum, 20, in Kiryat Shaul; Samal Shaul Golan, 25, in Nes Ziona; Seren Shimon Ifergan, 28, in Nahariya; Seren Avraham Givati, 23, in Eilat; Seren Ziv Kolberg, 25, in Petah Tikva; Samal Shai Kessar, 22, in Gadot; Samal Rishon Shalom Dror Shemer, 24, in Kiryat Shaul; Rav-Seren Yitzhak Kally, 24, in Haifa; Rav-Turai Eitan Eldar, in Kiryat Shaul; Samal Shalom Azmlai, 39, in Dimona; Segen-Mishne Yoram Yammou, 20, in Sderot; Turai Liron Cohen, 19, of Ra'anana, in Kiryat Shaul; Samal Asher Shaker, 28, in Holon; Samal-Rishon Armond Dado, 41, in Holon; Samal Yosef Didi, 20, in Lod; Samal Yitzhak Greenbaum, 29, in Even Yehuda; Samal Yitzhak Ellahu, 32, in Netanya; Rav-Seren Amiran Heyman, 24, in Ramot Hashavim; Segen Hanaa Spiegel, 21, in Netanya; Samal Yosef Sasson, 25, in Mt. Herzl, who had been a sports teacher in the Givat Shapira elementary school in Jerusalem, Segen Ofel Steinberg, 22, in the Hof Hacarmel military cemetery in Haifa. Sasson Arkash, 31, in Rosh Ha'ayin; Rav-Seren David Cohen, 26, in Dimona; Segen Yohanan Geva, 21, in the Hof Hacarmel military cemetery in Haifa.

## Israelis open hearts to victims

Jerusalem Post Staff

Tons of blankets and clothes were piling up at collection points around the country and at Magen David Adom stations for distribution to Lebanese victims of the conflict.

Peace ship owner Abie Nathan is also planning to distribute sweets and chocolates as part of his "Peace for the Children of Lebanon" campaign.

In addition, a convoy of 20 ambulances carrying doctors and paramedics will leave Tel Aviv this morning for Tyre and Sidon. They will be accompanied by a mobile blood bank and trucks filled with medical equipment.

"As Israel's equivalent of the Red Cross, it is our duty to give humanitarian aid internationally," said MDA spokesman Moshe Dayan.

A special account — number 150600 — has been opened at Bank Hapoalim by the MDA for contributions by the public.

Ten compact dialysis units were due to arrive in Israel today for the treatment of Lebanese kidney patients. Two, suffering from serious kidney disease, arrived at Carmel Hospital, Haifa, for urgent treatment yesterday. They are Yosera Singa, 50, and Sa'ad Fawzi, 32, both of Sidon. A further 10 Lebanese kidney patients are receiving treatment at the Nahariya Hospital.

In South Lebanon, the IDF medical corps has already deployed aid stations in villages and on the outskirts of towns to treat the civilian population.

The IDF is also housing civilians whose homes were damaged during the fighting, said an IDF spokesman, and they are repairing the main road. Members of the IDF are also helping to rescue people trapped in collapsed buildings and to bury the dead.

According to the spokesman, the IDF has appointed coordinating officers in all major towns to help the Lebanese population get back to normal. They are responsible for ensuring that residents receive medical assistance, as well as food and drink. They are also repairing water and electricity networks and are transferring sick and wounded patients to Israel for treatment.

"The medical corps is doing wonders in South Lebanon," Dr. Shmuel Penhas, director-general of the Hadassah Medical Organization told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Penhas, who is also head of a special advisory board set up by Health Minister Eliezer Shostak to monitor health conditions in South Lebanon, described International Red Cross estimates of Lebanese casualties and homeless as greatly exaggerated.

## IN THE KNESSET

## Opposition begins to stir over Lebanon

By MOSHE KOHN  
Post Knesset Reporter

Alignment Knesset-faction leader Moshe Shahal yesterday sounded what was probably the first public rumble of a storm that is waiting to erupt with full force over the way the government and the military took decisions in all stages of Operation Peace for Galilee.

Shahal, the first speaker in a 2½-hour discussion of the report of the Justice Ministry's activities, called for legislation regularizing all matters pertaining to the launching and conduct of war, which, he said, is not adequately covered by present law.

Obviously restraining himself from delivering a full-force treatment of the subject, Shahal said there was uncertainty about the relations between the executive branch and the Knesset.

After praising the Israel Defence Forces for the way they are carrying out their mission in Lebanon, and especially for the "great sensitivity the IDF troops have been displaying in their relation to the civilian population" in Lebanon, Shahal said:

"I have allowed myself to raise this matter and to try to deal with it because it is in the air. It keeps coming up in questions — legitimate ones — questions of parents and others."

One main question, he said, is whether the operation from the outset included or was supposed to include — "or whether it was known that it was supposed to include more than those 40 kilometres" — the size of the *cordon sanitaire* beyond Israel's northern border that Prime Minister Menachem Begin mentioned in his Knesset speech last week on the operation.

He said that the matter has to be regularized so that — if Israel is to remain a democracy — "the procedures are adhered to" by virtue of the law and "not by virtue of goodwill, which can in the future be withdrawn."

In an obvious reference to Begin's recent boycott of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Shahal said that the prime minister's duty to consult and report to that committee and to the Knesset as a whole "has to be anchored in law and defined as a legal obligation in no uncertain terms."

In his reply, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim stated categorically that there was no need for any additional legislation on the matter of civilian control of the military. "One should not precisely at this time speak of this matter as though such control does not exist," he said.

He closed by underlining Shahal's remarks about the conduct of Israeli troops in Lebanon by saying that "there is no army in the world that has spilled as much of its own blood as the IDF in the effort to avoid harming innocent civilians."

About five MKs, including the person speaking and the one presiding, were present at any one time during yesterday's 3½-hour session.

Another rumble was sounded by Labour MK Rabbi Menachem Hacohen, who circulated a letter he wrote Deputy Minister Dov Shilansky, in reply to Shilansky's written appeal to MKs to stand behind the IDF.

Hacohen wrote that he and his colleagues were not about to "abet a consensus designed to cover up the government's steps concerning the aim of the war and its political objectives."

## Peace Now to end silence on Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Peace Now yesterday called on the government to stop the fighting in Lebanon and to invite the Palestinian people to join the peace process.

In a press statement, the movement said it had exercised self-restraint during the fighting; but now, with the stabilization of the cease-fire, it felt free to make its

position clear.

The statement noted that large numbers of Peace Now activists had been mobilized and some had paid the price of war. Now that the dimensions of the death and destruction had become clear, the movement decided to speak out.

Peace Now was starting a public campaign to explain the "serious actions" carried out in the war

## PLO: UN troops should have stopped Israelis

GENEVA (AP). — A ranking official of the PLO Monday renewed PLO criticism of UN troops in Lebanon, accusing them of not carrying out their mandate in allowing a swift Israeli advance into the war-torn country.

"They were there to defend against infiltration," said Mohammed Nashashibi, secretary-general of the 16-member PLO executive

Council headed by Yasser Arafat, adding, "They failed the cause for which they were there."

In other PLO criticism of the multinational UN interim force, Hassan Abdel Rahman, the PLO's deputy observer, said in New York a week ago that it had let the Israelis through their lines and was collaborating with them "by implication."

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Archbishop Platon (left), Mayor Kollek and Archbishop Nikodemus. An interpreter is at far left.

## Kollek 'sermon' silences Soviet clerics

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek gave a delegation of Soviet churchmen a sermon on politics and terrorism that left them speechless.

Receiving Archbishop Nikodemus and Archbishop Platon, of Kharkov, in his office in Jerusalem on Monday night, the mayor abandoned his usual short discourses and lectured them when they expressed their worry about the Lebanese action.

Kollek told Nikodemus and Platon — Platon is deputy chairman of the Russian Church — that terrorism is a very dangerous element in the Middle East and that it is massively supported by the Soviet Union. Russia has, through support for the PLO, done all it could to thwart a peaceful settlement in the region, said the mayor.

His guests maintained that they had no idea about Soviet support for terrorist organizations.

Kollek countered by pulling out a

copy of a newspaper with a photograph of officers' certificates that were recently awarded in the Soviet Union to terrorists captured in Operation Peace for Galilee. He also pointed out a photo of Soviet weapons caches uncovered in Lebanon by the Israel Defense Forces.

At that, the conversation came abruptly to a close, and the Soviet churchmen, about to return home to Russia, expressed their appreciation of the "serene atmosphere" of Jerusalem.

## Radio 'hams' relay greetings from war front

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Amateur radio operators have found a novel way to relay regards from soldiers at the front to their homes.

When called up for reserve duty, a number of such operators took along their small portable transmitters. After the start of the cease-fire on Saturday, they started relaying regards from soldiers.

One of the "hams," as such operators are called, is Naomi Zur, or as she is known on the airwaves "4x6 Delta Whisky." She told *The Jerusalem Post* that her station has been on the air 24 hours a day.

She said she can transfer a message in a matter of minutes. At the most, it takes her up to four hours.

Zur is a housewife at Moshav Shdema in the South and her husband Ran, is also a "ham."

Asked how families react to the regards from the front, she laughed and said wives are the worst. "When they hear a female voice on the line, they become suspicious, and start interrogating me about who I am and how I met their husbands. But, after explaining that I've never seen their husbands and am only transferring a message, they become friendlier."

## Kreisky reprimands Israel Labour Party

VIENNA (AP). — Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said yesterday the attitude of the Israeli Labour Party was a "serious problem for the Socialist International."

He referred to the endorsement of the Peace in Galilee operation in Lebanon by the Labour Party which is a member of the Socialist International.

Kreisky, who is an international vice-president, suggested he would not seek expulsion of the Israelis because, he said, he was "against administrative methods."

But, he said, the party's role would have to be seriously and thoroughly reviewed at the next international meeting because its

stance was not compatible with its standards.

The Austrian chancellor, who is one of the sharpest critics of Premier Menachem Begin, said he was not at all surprised by the Israeli incursion into Lebanon.

"I have seen the danger of a war in the area for many months," Kreisky told reporters after the weekly cabinet meeting.

Kreisky also predicted that the Austrian government would provide assistance for Lebanon's civilian population, which includes Palestinians "because a major part of the population are Palestinians anyway."

## Road deaths down in first 4 months

Post Knesset Reporter

There was a 3.1 per cent decrease in road accidents in the first four months of this year as compared to the same period last year. Deaths were down even more — 19.4 per cent. There were 83 per cent fewer severely injured and lightly injured were down 1.7 per cent.

These figures were given in the Knesset on Monday by Transport Minister Haim Corfu, who was reporting on the activities of his ministry.

The absolute figures for the first four months of this year were 4,132 accidents, in which there was a total of 5,836 casualties, including 108 deaths.

Corfu also reported that in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District there was a 12.9 per cent decrease in the number of deaths.

The Knesset on Monday passed its final reading an amendment to the Penalties Law empowering the Justice Minister to raise the level of fines to bring them into line with the rate of inflation.

## Field amenities include candy, new underwear

TEL AVIV. — IDF field rations will as of this week include a variety of canned delicacies — gleaned from surplus (export) stockpiles. Every soldier in the North will also receive an extra package of candy (chuparim, in army lingo) and also some extra underwear, socks and

towels.

Army bivouacs will also be improved with the distribution of 250 mobile shower units and additional 150 field kitchens. Already in place are 100 field synagogues set up by the IDF chaplaincy, which claim full-house attendance.

## 'Viffing' to classic victory in the Falklands

LONDON (UPI). — Old fashioned discipline, two types of anti-aircraft missile and a warplane nobody wanted won Britain's victory in the Falkland Islands. Another missile almost lost its forces everything.

It took Britain only 74 days to retake the windswept islands 12,000 kilometres from its shores. Already military historians consider the bizarre campaign to be one of the most well-planned and executed in the book.

The disclosure by British Government sources yesterday that there were as many as 15,000 Argentine troops defending the islands added a new dimension to the military feat.

Old-fashioned textbook tactics, using highly disciplined troops, coupled with some of the most modern weaponry available, laid the foundation for Britain's victory, western military analysts agreed.

Three items of military hardware stood out on the British side: The American Sidewinder air-to-air missile, the Sea Wolf ship-to-air missile and the Sea Harrier jump-jet fighter plane.

"The Sidewinders had an incredibly high kill ratio," said navy pilot Lt. Cmdr. Tony Ogilvy. "I can't tell you exactly what it is because that is classified, but it was incredible."

The other outstanding missile was the ship-launched close-quarter Sea Wolf. Between them, these two missiles shot down almost half the operational Argentine Air Force, according to Ogilvy.

No Harrier was shot down in scores of dogfights with Mirages and Skyhawks over the Falkland Islands. Ironically, the Navy resisted buying the vertical take-off Harriers for years because it believed they were not the right plane for aircraft-carrier operations.

The secret of the Harriers' success in dogfights was their ability to suddenly slow down, hover and rise vertically when attacked. British pilots call it "viffing" — for vectoring in flight.

The missile that came close to spelling disaster for the British task force was the French-made Exocet. The deadly air-to-ship sea-skimmer

sank both the destroyer Sheffield and the container ship Atlantic Conveyor — those, at least, are its known victims.

The British had no sure defence against the Exocet, although electronic counter-measures and the Sea Wolf missile did provide some protection. But one well-placed western military source said the damage caused by the Exocets would have been far greater but for the fact their warheads failed to explode on impact.

The explosion and fires in the Sheffield and Atlantic Conveyor were caused by the remainder of the rocket propellant igniting. The source said the Argentines were unable to arm the warheads properly even though they had French help. This was given by telephone but proved inadequate, the source said.

Once ashore, classic ground-movement tactics and some up-to-date night-fighting equipment did much for the British troops.

"The rest," said one government official, "was simply the old mixture of blood, sweat and tears."

## Genscher wants Israel, others out of Lebanon

BONN. — West German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher said Bonn would support the evacuation from Lebanon of all foreign forces — not only the Israelis — to help restore sovereignty and territorial integrity to the Lebanese Government.

Asked whether he included the PLO, Genscher told an interviewer on a German radio station, "That will be the decision of an elected Lebanese government."

Meanwhile, diplomatic sources here confirmed that the European Economic Community had delayed signing a "financial protocol" with Israel at a ceremony that was due to take place in Brussels yesterday. The sources said the postponement was a sign of EEC displeasure at the Israeli operation in Lebanon, which was vigorously condemned by the EEC foreign ministers last week.

In Copenhagen, the Danish Government has announced it is sending \$125,000 to boost the Red Cross relief work for victims of the Lebanese fighting.

East Germany, too, has launched a campaign calling on citizens to contribute cash to help Palestinians in Lebanon.

In Bern, Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert has called for an immediate end to hostilities in Lebanon and for Israel's withdrawal, saying its presence there was unjustified. The statement was a departure from the usual Swiss practice of withholding comment on events in other countries.

Rumania also called on Israel to halt its military action in Lebanon Agrepres said.

In Peking, about 350 Arab and other foreign students demonstrated at the U.S. Embassy, shouting, "Israel out of Lebanon."

And in Brussels, between 2,000 and 5,000 people demonstrated against what they called "the genocide of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples." At the same time, a few hundred demonstrated in front of the Israel Embassy in support of the Lebanon operation.

## Gromyko: We won't use H-bomb first

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko announced yesterday that the Soviet Union "assumes an obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons."

Gromyko's statement to the UN General Assembly's special session on disarmament was greeted by applause.

The foreign minister said the world had the right to expect that the other nuclear powers take reciprocal steps.

Reading a statement from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, Gromyko said the unilateral decision was taken with the realization that "should a nuclear war start, it could mean the destruction of human civilization and perhaps the end of life itself on earth."

"If the other nuclear powers assume an equally precise and clear obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, that would be tantamount in practice to a ban on the use of nuclear weapons altogether, which is espoused by the overwhelming majority of the countries of the world," he declared.

## Ban on Argentinian imports to remain for time being

BRUSSELS. — Britain's European allies will maintain their ban on Argentinian imports for the immediate future, despite British recapture of the Falkland Islands, an official of the European Economic Community said yesterday.

"It's too early to talk about dropping the sanctions," said the official, who asked that he not be identified. He said the issue probably would be discussed Sunday when British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym meets other EEC foreign ministers in Luxembourg.

But West Germany and France have urged their European partners to end sanctions as soon as possible, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The official said Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri has pointed out in recent weeks that a British land victory would not necessarily end all fighting in the south Atlantic and that Argentina would continue to press its claim to ownership of the territory.

The sanctions were imposed for an indefinite period and it would require consultations among participating countries to end the import ban.

"We will have to see what happens in the south Atlantic before anything is clear on what happens to sanctions," the official said.

A top executive of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization said he was pleased that British and Argentine commanders in the Falklands arranged a cease-fire on Monday.

"News of the cease-fire was greeted with satisfaction at NATO headquarters," deputy Secretary General Eric da Rin said in a statement issued to reporters.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan said yesterday the U.S. "welcomes the cease-fire which is now in place in the Falkland Islands."

"We hope the tragic loss of life which has thus far occurred in this crisis can now be brought to an end. For its part, the U.S. continues to stand ready to assist in any way it can to help resolve this conflict," Reagan said in a statement. (AP, UPI)

## Pope issues appeal for 'new solidarity of labour'

GENEVA (UPI). — Pope John Paul II, drawing on his own experience as a factory worker, called yesterday for a "new solidarity" of world labour that puts man before profits, machines and political systems.

Sharply questioning a world in which many young people may never find a job and hundreds of millions languish in poverty and starvation, the pope told the annual conference of the International Labour Organization that such issues demanded global solutions — it was no longer sufficient to fight merely for narrow economic interests, he said.

He called for "a new solidarity that broadens horizons to include not only the interests of individuals and particular groups but the common good of society."

The pope, who is the author of an encyclical letter on work, had been invited to address the ILO conference last year, along with Polish Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa.

John Paul was prevented from keeping the appointment by the near-fatal attack on his life last May.

## No decision expected on oil boycott

TUNIS (Reuters). — Arab oil ministers meet in Tunis today but are unlikely to decide on any oil sanctions against the West over Israel's invasion of Lebanon, Arab oil sources said yesterday.

The 11-member Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), at a routine meeting scheduled before Israel invaded Lebanon, is not entitled to take decisions on prices and output levels, the OAPEC sources added.

They also said Arab states seem divided over whether the use of the

"oil weapon" would have any effect in an international market which is just recovering from a glut.

Any sanctions would aim at exerting western pressure on Israel to withdraw from Lebanon, but Israel had shown in the past that it could resist such pressures, the sources said.

Saudi Arabia would be the key to the success of any repetition of the 1973 Arab oil embargo. But the OAPEC sources could not say whether Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani would attend the group's 28th ordinary ministerial meeting today and tomorrow.

## FALKLANDS

(Continued from page one)

midnight Monday, 74 days after Argentine invaded the islands.

Thatcher said about 250 British servicemen and civilians were killed in the fighting. She did not estimate Argentine casualties, but British officials said at least 800 probably were killed.

Thatcher said 11,000 Argentines surrendered in Stanley after a fierce final three-day battle. She said that with 2,000 Argentines in West Falkland and another 1,800 already captured "that means there are now nearly 15,000 in our hands."

Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez said the outcome of the battle would not alter Argentine claims to sovereignty over the archipelago nor "affect the Argentine decision to continue the action leading to full recognition of its sovereignty."

He added: "Argentina will not accept political forms which entail the perpetuation of British colonialism in the islands and will never accept the violation of its territorial integrity."

Argentine newspapers printed banner headlines announcing a cease-fire and published lengthy British accounts of the situation in the islands. But the word "surrender" did not appear on the front pages.

Raid by Argentine Air Force fighters and bombers based on the mainland inflicted most damage on the British task force sent to regain the Falklands from Argentine control.

Six British warships and a merchant supply vessel laden with vital weapons were lost in the fighting.

The threat from the Argentine mainland was discussed when Thatcher conferred with her war cabinet then her full cabinet yesterday.

Britain channelled its approach to the junta through Switzerland, as the Swiss Embassy in Buenos Aires has been looking after British interests since Thatcher broke diplomatic relations with Argentina early in the crisis.

News of the surrender came in a signal flashed to London from Major-General Jeremy Moore, commander of Britain's land forces on the Falklands, saying all Argentine forces on the islands had surrendered to him "with their impediments."

"The Falkland Islands are once more under the government desired by their inhabitants. God save the Queen," he said.

The British flag was hoisted over Government House, the symbol of 149 years of British rule on the island colony, according to pooled despatches from correspondents accompanying the British troops into Port Stanley.

Queen Elizabeth, informed of the Argentine surrender at Windsor Castle outside London, was delighted and relieved at the news, her press secretary Michael Shea said.

A national mood of euphoria was tempered with relief that the conflict was over.

British newspapers ran headlines like "Victory" and "We've Won" and the right-wing *Daily Express* framed the face of Thatcher in a huge "V" sign on its front page.

A jubilant Thatcher, who was greeted with howls of "reign" when she first faced Parliament after the shock Argentine seizure of the islands, allowed herself a rare smile when she announced Monday night that surrender talks were under way.

Outside her Downing Street residence she told cheering well-wishers who kept up a chorus of "Rule Britannia" that "Great Britain is great again."

Official sources said the major immediate problem faced by the government was how to handle the large number of prisoners.

## No diversion spotted of nuclear bomb fuel

VIENNA (AP). — The International Atomic Energy Agency detected no diversions of nuclear fuel from power plants to make weapons during 1981, director-general Hans Blix said in a report Monday.

The report noted, however, that four countries — Pakistan, India, South Africa and Israel — have nuclear facilities which the agency is not permitted to inspect.

The report said 114 countries were parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

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Traces of the PLO in a Hachaya building... side-by-side portraits of Yasser Arafat and former Nabli Mayor Bassam Shak'a. (Karen Ben-Zion)

## Erasing signs of the PLO

By MORT ROSENBLUM/Nakoura

"WELCOME TO ISRAEL," reads a fresh blue sign over the bustling border post up the road from Nakoura. But most of the heavy traffic is coming north — the other way.

Nine days after Israel's thrust into Southern Lebanon, its population is still in turmoil, with buildings pocked or shattered and the landscape a vast parking lot for Israeli armour.

At this shabby border town, headquarters of UNIFIL, units of France's elite naval infantry await it all with amused detachment.

For a while, the UN Dutch battalion kept a roadblock farther north, and soldiers dutifully noted each passing vehicle. Eventually, tired of jeeps zooming by over their toes, they dismantled it.

Theoretically the southern third of Lebanon is still Lebanon. But Lebanese police, in carefully pressed Khaki uniforms, need Israeli passes to go from town to town.

At a roadblock near Nabatieh, Israeli soldiers stopped two Lebanese policemen. "They're coming from Lebanon," one Israeli remarked to the other, as though the policemen were entering foreign territory.

Nabatieh, like a number of towns and villages in Southern Lebanon, was dominated by the PLO.

A large building here displays the traces of the PLO presence: sandbags across the porch, heavy metal gates and red-paint Arabic graffiti.

Oddly, few visible traces remain of the PLO in Southern Lebanon. On one spot, two makeshift armoured cars in camouflage colours lie smashed by the highway, their 50-calibre ammunition belts limp in the dust.

Officers said they seized hundreds of tons of munitions that would take weeks to truck down to Israel. "It's unbelievable, all this stuff," said one.

A few posters of PLO martyrs and heroes remain to be ripped from

walls.

The PLO's traces are more evident in bunkers and shelters beneath refugee facilities and schools where crated ammunition and other gear is piled high.

Not surprisingly, with so many Israelis around, no one in Southern Lebanon has a kind word to say about the people who lived among them for seven years.

Lebanese, used to abrupt changes in fortune, have affixed white flags to car antennas, gate posts, motor-cyclist handlebars and, when walking on the highway, themselves.

Some say they are happy Israel has imposed order. Others call Israel's invasion an act of colonialism. Most say nothing at all, fearful that fortunes may change abruptly once again.

Despite all the Israeli firepower, some backroads and villages are off limits to anything but armoured convoys, and units continue what is called "mopping up."

Near Sidon, the biggest city captured, mopping up involves considerable weaponry. Elsewhere, it is a steady process of tracking, probing and interrogating.

Across the conquered region, riddled and smashed building fronts suggest that advancing troops took no chances.

"We had to save human life," explained one officer. "If we didn't go in shooting, to be sure, we lost men."

Cars fared badly. Blackened hulks lined the roads at odd angles, some sitting bolt upright on their noses. The windshields and back windows are shot out of many cars still on the road.

The damage created tens of thousands of refugees, and many still sleep under apple trees or in the ruins of buildings.

Normality is returning gradually, but many areas are still without water or electricity or medical care. People need papers to prove they are not terrorists and many wait for days to register with authorities.

THIS WAS a new kind of war for Labour MK Dr. Michael Bar-Zohar. A veteran who has fought in three previous wars, he was one of two Knesset Members to join the fray. The other was Mapam's MK, Imri Ron from Kibbutz Mishmar Ha'emek.

Bar-Zohar served in the air force during the Sinai Campaign, fought the Six Day War in an armoured division, and was a paratrooper during the Yom Kippur War.

Last week, after voting with the government against the Communist-proposed no confidence motion, Bar-Zohar decided to join his old paratroop brigade. He never found them, but got caught up in a new kind of war.

Fit at 44, Bar-Zohar is a well known author, a biographer of David Ben-Gurion and has published 17 spy-thrillers under his pen name, Michael Barak. A film of his war novel, *Enigma* — was screened at the festival in Cannes last month.

Bar-Zohar had forgotten how fast time flies, until he realized that he is exactly twice the age of the soldiers he served with this week. His own son is in the army.

Travelling in a jeep with a newsman, the MK caught up with advancing IDF units in Nabatieh. "It was a strange sensation. The streets were filled with strolling people, and we three unarmed Israelis were right there in the middle. Later I heard that the IDF flushed 200 terrorists out of the place, just two days after we were there."

In Sidon the battle was on in earnest and they arrived as planes divebombed terrorist concentrations and soldiers battled in house-to-house combat.

Having been told that he could

AN ESTIMATED 100,000 Palestinians bottled up in West Beirut by the Israeli Army have their backs to the wall. Even if they could trickle through Israeli or Christian militia lines, they are unlikely to get a warm welcome in any other Arab country.

As the Israeli grip tightened around the PLO's West Beirut redoubt, the PLO leadership defiantly pledged it would find new bases from which to battle its enemy. A PLO communique claimed they had opened "a new front" since Thursday, blasting settlements in Israel across the Jordan River from bases in Jordan.

At the height of the PLO's vain struggle to avoid encirclement, Abu Iyad, the PLO's security chief, said in an interview with a Lebanese magazine: "The battle is not over yet. As far as we are concerned, we will fight them everywhere. If we get out of Beirut, we will fight them in the Bek'a. If we get out of the Bek'a, we will fight them in Damascus. Whether the Arabs approve or not, we will fight them everywhere."

Of the 226,000 Palestinians officially registered in Lebanon by the United Nations, at least 100,000 were trapped in Southern Lebanon by the Israeli advance, though many of them made their way into West Beirut. Some 40,000 still live under UN auspices around Tripoli in Northern Lebanon, cut off from West Beirut by the Christian militia.

In addition, the UN has 716,000 Palestinians registered in Jordan and 209,000 in Syria. Smaller Palestinian communities live in Iraq and the Gulf states. Wherever they are, the Arab governments regard them with anxiety and suspicion, fearful they might import the PLO style of revolution and destabilize the local regime.

WHEN the majority of the Palestinian Arabs left Israel in 1948, the other Arab governments pledged that they would one day return.

To reinforce the pledge, the Arab countries agreed in 1950 that Palestinians living on their territory would not be absorbed, but would retain their Palestinian identity and nationality. A generation has gone by, and the Palestinian population has meanwhile more than doubled. Many profess their loyalty to the

The girls said they try to talk to their West Beirut friends by telephone every day, but the faltering communications network has made such chats difficult.

"It's terrible over there," Zeina Yazbek said. "Every five minutes you don't know if you will die or not." But then she added, "this war is something very normal for us."

The Chedid sisters nodded in agreement. "It's horrible to grow up with war," Rima added, referring to the sectarian violence that has plagued Lebanon since the civil war.

In downtown East Beirut, 31-year-old Edward Israel said the fighting between the Israelis and Palestinians had had no effect on him: "I don't care about it at all. I have nothing to do with me," he said.

Israel, owner of a shop which rents television cassettes of movies, noted wryly that he would not hang his shiny green and white plastic "Video Israel" sign on a shop in mostly Moslem West Beirut.

"Here, it's just my name," the Christian merchant said. (The Associated Press)

## ANOTHER SORT OF WAR

By MARK SEGAL/Post Political Correspondent

not remain unarmed in the area he sought the weapons' arsenal. The armourer asked "Aren't you Bar-Zohar, the MK? I'll give you a weapon if you'll withdraw your bill to tax stock market gains. Can't you let a man make a little money?"

Another soldier was less friendly. "You don't need a weapon. Take Yossi Sarid for a shield. The Fatah love him."

At last an officer called him over, but he too wanted to make his point. "How did you vote on the no-confidence motion? With the majority? Good for you. We have to be united at a time like this." He got his weapon.

The newsman turned back, leaving Bar-Zohar to walk alone through the mountainous Lebanese terrain. He could still hear the sounds of the battle that was going on over the horizon. In Sidon he was told that his unit had gone on to Damour. He got a lift with a convoy but his unit was by then in the Bek'a Valley.

He asked for a job and soon found himself loading and unloading trucks, making coffee for exhausted fighters and running through a shower of bullets to carry messages. Later he escorted convoys.



Michael Bar-Zohar

"Damour was a shocking sight. The buildings are all shell-pocked. The key terrorist base is a ghost

town. The only reminder that Damour was a thriving Christian town until the PLO massacred its residents in 1976 was the ruined church, cross intact, dominating the scene."

BY FRIDAY Bar-Zohar was at a high point between the Beirut-Damascus highway and the international airport. He could count the shells raining down on the PLO outposts. There he heard of the death of his old friend, Aluf Yekutieli Adam. He hitched a lift on a southbound helicopter. One other passenger was Kutay Adam's cousin. They were in Tel Aviv in time for the funeral.

Summing up his adventures of the week, he said, "I went to look for my unit. I found warriors with Jewish hearts. There was a major effort to spare human life, often at great risk to the soldiers. The army was kept on a tight leash and safety precautions were strictly observed."

Had the destruction been greater than expected? Bar-Zohar said "all wars being destruction. This is a terrible tragedy. The Lebanese are victims of the PLO who forced us to move in in order to protect ourselves."

"Even though it was a bloody war, our army proved itself to be humane and showed great concern for the civilians in the area."

"I don't think I will ever forget Sidon, all those people on the beach. Our men did all they could to help them by providing food and water, looking after the injured, even sharing their own rations with them. We carried wounded terrorists with us for hours and looked after them. Compare that with the French army in Algeria or the Americans in Vietnam. For that matter, compare it to the cruelty of the Arabs to one another in the Lebanese civil war."

Returning to political considerations, Bar-Zohar considered the biggest military achievement to have been the elimination of the Syrian missiles in the Bek'a Valley. "It showed the world the sophistication of IDF technology."

Bar-Zohar doubts that the PLO can be totally eliminated and thinks they may now return to desperate acts of terror. He also fears that Syria might regroup in a week or so and launch a full-scale attack.

As to the management of the entire operation, the hawkish Labour MK praised Prime Minister Begin for having kept Defence Minister Sharon under control. Begin promised Labour MKs that Beirut would not be occupied. The promise was being kept.

Bar Zohar said that Sharon had pushed for a full-scale conflict with Syria but had been restrained.

"I agree with Metternich: 'In international politics the most important thing is to gain time.' If this war proves to have given us another few years of quiet, and superiority over the Syrians and the PLO, it was certainly worth while."

## Backs to the wall

By MICHAEL GOLDSMITH/Beirut

PLO, particularly the younger men born in the refugee camps who have never seen their parents' homeland.

The PLO has given intensive military training to many of these youngsters, reinforcing the determination of the often unstable Arab regimes not to grant asylum to a

new wave of Palestinian refugees.

The largest Palestinian community still lives in Jordan, despite King Hussein's 1970 crackdown, described by the PLO as "black September." Hussein closed down the PLO bases along the Jordan River and now keeps his Palestinian

population under close surveillance by his crack Beduin troops. He is unlikely to welcome a new influx, fearful that this could disrupt his uneasy truce with Israel.

Syria's President Hafez Assad has tried to keep his Palestinian population under control by organizing the

Sa'eka (Thunderbolt) Palestinian movement as a splinter group within the PLO. He is also virtually certain to reject a new influx of PLO-influenced Palestinians.

Iraq, reeling from reverses in its war with Iran, is sure to take a similar attitude towards the Palestinians, who have links with Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Saudi Arabia and the other conservative Gulf states also reject would-be new Palestinian immigrants as potential trouble-makers.

(The Associated Press)



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## East side story

By EARLEEN TATRO/Jounieh

JUST 16 KILOMETRES from the battle-lines of Israel's forces and the Palestinians, bikini-clad Lebanese lie in the sun, water ski and paddle kayaks along the Mediterranean beaches.

"I am afraid, but I like the sea and the sun," said 32-year-old Marthe Yazbek, looking up from a French fashion magazine at the private Lagon Beach Club.

Jounieh, a pretty little resort town full of glittering discos, stylish boutiques and gourmet restaurants, has barely been touched by the Israeli operation in Lebanon and the fierce air, sea and ground battles against the PLO.

It is part of Lebanon's Christian heartland, a virtual state within a state run by a political coalition called the Lebanese Front and a spiffily attired militia called the Lebanese Forces. Both are dominated by the Maronite Christian Phalange party, the strongest group among the Christians who fought mostly Moslem Lebanese and Palestinians in Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war.

Palestinians are not tolerated in this area. Phalange leaders in recent

months claimed to have severed ties with Israel. But when the Israelis reached the Christian lines on Monday, officers of the Lebanese forces said details of Israeli deployment in the area had been coordinated by staff officers of the two sides.

Mrs. Yazbek's 13-year-old daughter Zeina and two friends, dripping wet from a swim, said the Israeli-Palestinian fighting on the outskirts of Beirut worried them because they have friends on the Moslem side of Lebanon's divided capital.

"Here we have only the problems of electricity and water," said 14-year-old Rima Chedid, referring to the rationing of utilities implemented by the Lebanese Government after one of Lebanon's biggest electrical power stations was knocked out last week. "But our friends on the west side, they have the problems of electricity, water, and war."

Zeina Yazbek, Rima Chedid and Rima's "almost-15" sister Zeina live in Christian East Beirut, but they attend school in the Moslem-controlled town of Shueifat, on Beirut's south side.







**ALLERGIES** to food have been recognized since antiquity. "What is food for some is fierce poison for others," remarked the ancient Roman writer Lucretius — a statement which is loosely translated as "One man's meat is another man's poison."

But the idea that foods which are generally considered nutritious may in fact be the cause of symptoms ranging from chronic illness to life-threatening allergic reactions, is one that the general public and many in the medical profession find difficult to accept today.

It is also perhaps easier to label symptoms as psychosomatic, or to say simply "n.a.d." — ("nothing abnormal discovered") — than to conduct the often long and labourous investigations necessary to identify the substances responsible for disease.

A long list of foodstuffs have been identified as causes of allergic reactions. Milk, eggs, fish and wheat are amongst the most common offenders. A milk-allergic person often must avoid cheeses, yogurts, cream and butter, while an egg-sensitive person has to look out for egg (egg-yolk, egg lecithin, or albumen) in cakes, biscuits, mayonnaise, sweets, etc. Fruits, vegetables and nuts — especially peanuts and sesame seeds — are other foods which can and do cause trouble.

Food allergy can cause a person to experience one or a number of symptoms. The same person may also react to the same food in different ways, at different times. Moreover, the reaction may start immediately after the food has been swallowed, or it may be delayed and come on either insidiously or suddenly, but not for hours or even days after the food has been eaten.

Milk, to take an example, can cause asthma, hayfever (allergic rhinitis with sneezing and/or runny nose), hives, urticaria, or eczema (itchy eyes and red eyelids), as well as vomiting and stomach upsets, with cramps and diarrhea. It may also cause joint-pains. In infants it can also cause internal bleeding, seen as bloody diarrhea.

In those hyper-sensitive to milk, contact with only a tiny amount of the substance can, and often does, cause anaphylactic shock. Anaphylactic reactions, which can be brought on by a number of foods, drugs and inhaled allergens, can be extremely serious. Typically large itching wheals appear on the skin, breathing becomes wheezy and more difficult because of swollen lips, tongue and throat. If the person is not rapidly given medication, such as a quick-acting anti-

## Teething troubles

The first rule for the food allergic is: read the label correctly, writes Sandra Pepys Heidecker, in this analysis of food allergies.

histamine, and also adrenaline, she or he may lose consciousness. Sometimes the person becomes unconscious without all the preceding "warning signals." Prompt emergency treatment may be required to save the patient's life.

**THE GASTRO-INTESTINAL** response to eating wheat flour or bread may be somewhat different to the allergic response to, say, milk and eggs, but the tummy troubles resulting from either of these two types of sensitivity to the gluten in wheat are much the same. Stomach ache, flatulence, and diarrhea are the usual symptoms.

Migraine headaches are another troublesome disorder that can frequently be traced to eating a specific food or food additive. Here it can take some time, and quite a bit of detective work, to pinpoint the cause of the trouble since these headaches can start anywhere from a few minutes to hours or even days after ingesting the food in question.

Many migraines are also caused by inhalants — air-borne chemicals to which the migraine-sufferer may be hyper-sensitive — and this complicates identification of food agents which may cause the headaches at the same or at other times.

Some very common causes of food/drink-linked migraines are: chocolate and cocoa, peanuts and other nuts such as cashews and pistachios, citrus peel (as in marmalade), yellow cheese (orange peel may be used in certain stages of its production), and sesame seeds (in tahina, halva, or on bread).

Sodium nitrite, which is the preservative usually used in sausages, salamis, and smoked meats, is frequently a source of trouble for migraine sufferers. Wine, beer and other alcoholic drinks can also be responsible for migraine as well as other types of reactions. Turmeric, the yellow spice which adds colour and flavour

to saffron rice and other dishes, is also a source of acute headaches in some migraine-prone people. Unfortunately, not all food content labels specify the spices used in manufactured foods, and turmeric can be difficult to avoid.

Colouring agents are among the most troublesome food additives for many allergies. Artificial colourings are used in a gamut of products — from fruit juices to pasta, sweets, and medicines, including those used in treating allergies. Many allergic children are routinely given anti-histamine and other syrups which contain both potentially sensitizing dyes and a high percentage of alcohol.

As far as foods are concerned (if not, as yet, medicines), the lot of the food allergic has been made easier through recent world-wide legislation making accurate labelling of packaged food contents mandatory.

**THE FIRST** rule for the food allergic is always: read the label carefully. The second rule is: when in doubt, don't eat. For example, "Hydrolyzed protein" on a label may mean milk, unless the product is kosher and labelled parve or meat.

Likewise "protein" may be egg protein or soya or milk — dangerous to anyone who is allergic to one or more of these. "Lecithin" may come from either egg or soya.

It is wise to read labels each time one buys a product as the manufacturer may change the contents without changing the design of the packaging. This recently happened with Osem-Froumin's "Frumenti." When it came on the market, this product line contained only durum wheat flour, without additives. Unfortunately for people sensitive to food colouring, some — but not all — of its spaghetti and macaroni shapes now contain a food-colouring additive. These are also no longer made with durum wheat flour. Thus, buying spaghetti

"safely" can become a matter of reading the small print, in either Hebrew or English.

The British physician Dr. Richard Mackarness, in his useful paperback *Chemical Victims* (Pan Books, London, 1980) has described, inter alia, a number of phenomena associated with food allergies. Mackarness, who is himself allergic to many foods, gives many case histories as well as helpful advice on how the food allergic person can work out both the causes of his itching, sneezing, and wheezing and how to avoid them.

It requires ingenuity as well as understanding to work out family menus which everyone, including food allergies, can eat. There are a number of allergy cooking handbooks available. Useful recipes are found in *Allergy Cooking* by Marion L. Conard, (Pyramid Books, N.Y.) who had her own food allergies sorted out by Professor Albert Rowe, one of the pioneers in the field of food allergy, himself highly food allergic.

**EATING OUT** can often be a problem. The host or hostess may find it difficult to understand what a food allergy means, and may quite easily serve you something you are allergic to, believing mistakenly that "a little can't do any harm."

Restaurants can often be very helpful — especially in Israel, with its awareness of a distinction between "permitted" and "forbidden" foods in the kosher context. But even in the best-run establishments, slip-ups can happen. It is wise to take medication with you if you are food allergic, whenever eating out.

Some physicians recommend Nalcrom (sodium cromoglycate) which has recently become available in Israel, for treating the symptoms of gastro-intestinal allergy. Fast-acting anti-histamines such as "Ahiston" are often used as "first-aid" in treating both mild and acute allergic reactions. Dr. Jonathan Brostoff's recent research in England indicates that Nalcrom is also effective in treating certain migraines.

The expert physician or medical dietitian can help and should always be consulted in working out a list of forbidden and permitted foods but, ultimately, the health of the food allergic person is entirely in her or his own hands.

Sandra Pepys Heidecker, whose father Prof. Jack Pepys is an allergist, has been trained from childhood to be on the lookout for allergic symptoms which may have been caused by foodstuffs.

## Much missed

A vegetarian diet can be lacking in essential vitamins, warns Lilian Cornfeld.



would then have the correct, nutritious amino-acid combination. A similar combination can be made from grains and cereals with potatoes, but one is safest with a cup of milk or an egg.

Many people do feel better when they go on a vegetarian diet

and begin eating a lot of raw fruits and salads. This no doubt is an improvement over the over-cooked, meat-and-potato foods which most regular menus contain. But there just may be some critical vitamins or minerals lacking.

To claim that the vegetarian diet will "cure" any disease is ludicrous, as Dr. Tirza Bentwich pointed out. Many diseases come from infections, bacteria and viruses found in sources other than food. Good hygiene, exercise, and a diet which provides the right amount of nutritious foods and plenty of fibres and liquids, is the best insurance for health.

At another meeting this year, Dr. Naomi Tressler of the Faculty of Nutrition at Hebrew University's Rehovot campus, stressed that there are other factors which, for example, cause problems of being overweight, but cannot be controlled by any diet, no matter how "healthy" it is. Rather, these problems, she said, are hormonal and enzymatic, and must be treated medically.

**EATING** a vegetarian diet may be healthy, but it's not all it's cracked up to be, according to a recent discussion held by the Israel Society for Food and Nutrition Sciences.

If eggs and milk are included in the "veggie" diet, it can be just as nutritious as a normal diet with meat and fish. On the other hand, such diets excluding all animal products have been found seriously deficient in Vitamin B-12. And, in spite of consuming whole grains and green vegetables, it is not unusual to find signs of anaemia — a lack of iron — in vegetarians.

Vitamin B-12 is found only in eggs and milk products — not in the legumes, soya and whole wheat grains, nuts, oatmeal or peanut butter which, among other foods, are characteristic of the vegetarian diet.

**LIVER** has the highest proportion of this vitamin among the meats, while katchkeval is the highest in B-12 among the cheeses.

Now, if a small amount of milk or cheese were added to a veggie's otherwise healthy diet, he or she

(Advertising section)

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It is very important to know that before you put away any of your winter clothes for next year you must have them cleaned first. If you want them to be in good condition next season when you take them out of storage, be sure to have your clothes cleaned at LILI DRYCLEANERS the best in town, having just won for the second year in a row the BEST BUSINESS AWARD. At LILI's every garment is checked prior to cleaning (even those labelled with "manufacturers' instructions") so whatever the type and colour of the fabric, you're assured of perfect handling. They specialize in one-day service and, for an extra charge, you can even have EXPRESS service within a few hours. Your clothes come back looking like new. So, while cleaning for your holiday remember LILI DRYCLEANING at 263 Dizengoff, Tel. 03-445629, 12 Sderot Masaryk T.A. Dekel Cinema passage, Shikun Bavli, 33 Ramon St., Monosson.

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The BUY-LINE is a weekly featured shopping guide serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact SHULIE GUGENHEIM at the Jerusalem Post, Tel. 03-294222.

**ENERGY & THE CONSUMER**

### How to Mend a Fuse

One of the most commonly needed repairs in an electric circuit is mending a fuse. The fuse is the weak point in an electrical circuit, the purpose of which is to melt in the event of a fault in the circuit, and by so doing save appliances and the installation from damage, and even save life.

A fuse is basically a piece of thin wire with comparatively low conductivity and low melting point. Thus, in the event of excessive current or a short circuit, the fuse melts before any part of the circuit protected by the fuse can be damaged. There is a regulation which states that the resistances in an electric circuit must be such that, in the event of a short circuit between a phase and any electrically conducting body, a situation which may result in someone receiving an electric shock, the resulting current in the circuit must exceed two and half times the rating of the fuse. This requirement is intended to ensure that the fuse melts quickly, thus minimizing the risk to anyone that comes into contact with the live body.

A person who puts fuse wire of too high a rating in a fuse, or who connects a number of pieces of fuse wire in parallel in the fuse (i.e. subverts its operation) can be considered a criminal, because by so doing he could cause overloading of the circuit leading to severe damage, to a fire, and even to danger to life.

Apart from this misuse of fuses, they must be treated with the greatest care. In many installations in Israel, English type fuses are still in use. When such a fuse blows, there is no external indication which fuse has blown (where a number of fuses are mounted on a board). One must then remove the fuses one after another, in order to find the blown one. While the porcelain fuse is being removed from the fuse holder, there is a danger of contact with the live phase. When the blown fuse has been identified, the fuse wire can be replaced. It is thus necessary to keep a stock of fuse wires of appropriate ratings for all the circuits of the installation. When a fuse blows, fuse wire of the right rating (and nothing else) must be used to repair it. Only a single strand must be used, and this should be threaded through the hole provided.

Great care must be taken to ensure that there is no "tail" of wire at either of the securing screws. Such a tail can give you a shock, as you replace the fuse. It should be clear that, under no circumstances, should just any piece of wire be used to repair a fuse — only a single piece of the correctly rated fuse wire. Further, a broken fuse should never be used, as it constitutes a real danger to life.

Presented as a Public Service by the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

## As you like it

You are what you eat, Arizona professors find.

**WHEN YOU REACH** for the broccoli quiche instead of fresh oysters or a hamburger, watch out. You are revealing much about your personality, two food researchers say.

"Food has metaphorical properties. It can be symbolic," says Edward Sadalla, an Arizona State University associate professor. "If food appeals to you symbolically, if it has an appropriate kind of meaning, you'll like it."

Sadalla and Jeffrey Burroughs, an assistant professor at Juniata College in Pennsylvania, have completed a federally funded study entitled "Food Preferences and Social Identity."

The two epicurean scientists divided food into five categories — vegetarian, gourmet, health food, fast food and synthetic food — and selected 14 foods from each group.

The study showed health food lovers were almost uniformly pro-

solar and anti-nuclear, while gourmets tended to be atheistic liberals who live alone, enjoy glamour sports and fast living and indulge in more drug use, the researchers said.

Vegetarians tended to be non-competitive and preferred intellectual challenges and crafts. They also claimed to be weight-conscious, used "recreational" drugs and saw themselves as sexy, Sadalla said.

Health food enthusiasts tested as non-competitive, intellectual, mechanically inclined, hypochondriac, anti-nuclear, and by their own definition, "weird" and individualistic, Sadalla added.

Although the fast-food group was less definable, Sadalla said they tended to prefer to work hard at their jobs, were competitive, religious, conservative and family-oriented. (AP)

## On the Market

**CONSUMER** affairs journalists, outfitted like spacemen in helmets and white smocks, recently toured the new ultra-modern Osem food factory in Petah Tikva.

They observed plastic-gloved hands putting the "home-made" mayonnaise now on the market into jars, and the technological advances and super-hygienic conditions under which Osem make their products these days.

Established in 1942 and celebrating its 40th anniversary,

Osem boasts that it has the most advanced production methods in the Middle East. Most impressive is a highly complex computer operation which guarantees that orders are priced, packaged and delivered within 48 hours of receipt to any local destination.

Among the company's new food products, Osem is now putting on the market Chinese soy sauce, American-style cornchips, and special sharp mustard made of imported mustard seeds. D. L.

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Notice to the Public  
 (further to our notice of June 14, 1982)

To permit the completion of the arrangements needed to allow members of the Stock Exchange to collect the 2% levy on stock exchange transactions — there will be no trading at the stock exchange again today, Wednesday, June 16.

Trading will recommence on Thursday, June 17, 1982, and will be conducted in accordance with the usual procedure and timetable (including continuous trading).

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## Sports



### MUNDIAL 82

## A bonnie, bonnie soccer match

Scotland beat New Zealand 5-2 in Malaga in one of the brightest and most open matches ever played in the World Cup tournament.

Scotland got off to a very good start when Kenny Dalglish scored in 18th minute, a typically cool Dalglish goal that left the brave New Zealand goalkeeper Van Houtum no chance. Eleven minutes later John Wark added a second to the Scotland tally, following this with yet another only three minutes later. Thus Scotland led 3-0 at half-time and the match seemed to be all over, except for playing a victory march on the bagpipes.

But New Zealand had other ideas. It might have been assumed that being 3-0 down would be enough to daunt the strongest and most experienced of teams, let alone players from a remote country in the Antipodes renowned for its rugby rather than its soccer. Yet the gallant New Zealanders gave an object lesson to the world in how to fight back from a hopeless position. Undaunted, they staged a second-half rally. In justice to the Scots, it must be stressed that they did not close up the shutters and go deep down into a defensive bunker like so many modern sides do.

New Zealand responded to the challenge of the Scots' open game. First Steve Summer, their ever-thrilling forward fastened on to a ball in a scramble and crashed it into the net in the 54th minute to make the score 3-1. Then 20 minutes later, Steve Woodin fastened on to a long pass, calmly sidestepped the advancing Alan Rough, and made it 3-2.

But New Zealand's hopes slumped when John Robertson rocketed in a free kick to make it 4-2 to Scotland. A fifth came from a header by Steve Archibald.

## Goal-hungry Hungarians

Post Sports Staff

Hungarian manager Kalman Meszoly claimed before his team met El Salvador last night that he had a side worthy of the great teams that Hungary produced three decades ago.

His team justified his confidence in them by going on a wild, goal-scoring orgy that will have the savants searching the record books for precedents. They crushed El Salvador 10-1.

Tibor Nyilaski started the massacre of the Latin Americans in the third minute. Gabor Poloskei got the second in the 11th minute. Twelve minutes later Laszlo Fazekas made it 3-0. And that is how it stood at half-time.

Five minutes after the break, Josef Toth made it four; almost immediately afterwards, Laszlo Fazekas got his second.

Nothing happened for 10 minutes and then it was suddenly El Salvador that did the trick. Luis Ramirez pulled one back to make it 5-1. This annoyed Laszlo Kiss, so he put in Hungary's 6th, Lazar Szentcs made it 7, and then Kiss added another — and then yet another. The tenth came from Nyilaski.

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USA	DOLLAR	22.8614	22.8614
DM	MARK	9.4508	9.4508
Swiss FR	FRANC	11.0588	11.0588
French FR	FRANC	40.3846	40.3846
Spanish FR	PESETA	3.4032	3.4032
Belgian FR (10)	FRANC	8.4928	8.4928
Austrian SR (10)	SCHILLING	13.5594	13.5594
Swedish KR	KRONE	3.8497	3.8121
Danish KR	KRONE	2.7864	2.7394
Norwegian KR	KRONE	3.7487	3.7121
Finnish MK	MARKKA	4.9428	4.8948
Canadian \$	DOLLAR	11.1234	11.0556
Yen	YEN	20.8241	20.8210
Australian \$	DOLLAR	23.8935	23.8604
Belgian FR (10)	FRANC	8.4987	8.5000
Yen (100)	YEN	8.1978	8.1081
Italian Lire (1000)	LIRE	18.9530	18.7975

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DM	MARK	2.4180/80	per \$
Swiss FR	FRANC	2.0675/30	per \$
French FR	FRANC	6.7050/00	per \$
Italian Lire	LIRE	1361.20/70	per \$
Dutch G	GILDER	2.6675/85	per \$
Norwegian KR	KRONE	8.1575/95	per \$
Danish KR	KRONE	8.3440/85	per \$
Yen	YEN	280.65/80	per \$
Swedish KR	KRONE	5.8980/80	per \$

FORWARD RATES:

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	1 month	3 months	6 months
USA	DOLLAR	1.7800/16	1.7825/87	1.8000/28
DM	MARK	2.4050/08	2.4080/03	2.4350/35
Swiss FR	FRANC	2.0485/08	2.0517/80	2.0700/75



Belgium's Erwin Vandenberg scores that all-important goal against Argentine goalkeeper Ubaldo Fillol that spread more gloom through Argentina than the collapse of the defence of the Falkland Islands.

## Peru and Cameroon draw in 0-0 waltz

MADRID (UPI). — First-time qualifier Cameroon, a 2,000-1 long-shot in the betting, held Peru to a scoreless draw in La Coruna on Tuesday in an undistinguished Group 1 match, which was a poor advertisement for the 24-nation World Cup soccer championships.

The more experienced Peruvians provided Cameroon with a very easy World Cup baptism. The 17,000 fans, only half of the ground capacity, had little to cheer at, apart from the 85th minute appearance of a stray dog, which charged across the pitch for the best run of the match, and attracted far more interest than any of the players.

Goalkeeper Thomas N'kono, more used to the warm West African climate than the 18 degrees Centigrade temperature in La Coruna, wore his tracksuit bottom throughout the game to keep out the cold. It was lucky he did so: the shot-shy Peruvian forwards did little to raise the goalkeeper's heat.

It was Peru's goalkeeper, Ramon Quiroga, who was surprisingly the

more active in keeping a clean slate.

Cameroon striker Roger Milla, who plays for French club Bastia, had the ball in the Peruvian net in the 33rd minute. But the goal was disallowed as being offside. Milla almost had a first-half hat-trick, forcing Quiroga to palm a shot over the bar in the 14th minute and heading the ball against the woodwork one minute later.

Veteran Peruvian midfielder Teofilio Cubillas, needing just four goals to tie West German Gerd Mueller's all-time World Cup mark of 14, missed one easy chance early in the game, after that he was kept in check, and on yesterday's performance Mueller's record seems secure from Cubillas' challenge.

It was unfortunate that the tepid Peru-Cameroon slow waltz followed the sparkling performance of three-time champions Brazil against the USSR on Monday night. Any match would suffer in comparison, but Peru and Cameroon provided a lamentable descent into anti-climax.

## England without Keegan, Brooking

BILBAO, Spain (AP). — After years of waiting for his World Cup chance, England captain Kevin Keegan is out of today's opening Group Four match against France with a back injury.

"I'm very disappointed, but it's not the end of the world," the affable 31-year-old Keegan told the Associated Press yesterday after manager Ron Greenwood had named his line-up for the crucial game at the San Mames Stadium in Bilbao.

Midfield star Trevor Brooking will also miss the game because of a groin injury, which has been slow in responding to treatment.

Greenwood, 63, said he expected both players to be "available for selection" for the second England match against Czechoslovakia on June 20.

Greenwood said the injury to Keegan could work to England's advantage.

"It may be that the French have been concentrating on how to play him. Now they'll have to worry about Trevor Francis instead."

Francis, 28, told reporters he was delighted to be in the team. "I thought I'd probably be on the bench," said the Manchester City star.

Taking Brooking's place in the side is Arsenal's 23-year-old midfielder Graham Rix, whose sparkling performance in a recent warm-up match against Holland probably

gave him the nod over Tottenham's Glenn Hoddle, arguably more talented but less consistent than his North London rival.

Asked whether the Argentine surrender in the Falkland Islands would be a boost to the players, Greenwood replied in normal diplomatic fashion: "The players, along with the rest of the world, are delighted at the news."

TEAM: Peter Shilton (22), Mick Mills (12), Phil Thompson (18), Terry Butcher (14), Kenny Sansom (17), Steve Coppell (5), Ray Wilkins (19), Bryan Robson (16), Trevor Francis (8), Paul Mariner (11), Graham Rix (15).

The French team also has troubles. The ankle injury suffered by star striker Dominique Rocheteau in training on Monday has caused considerable concern in the French camp.

If Rocheteau is declared unfit, his place may be filled by Didier Six, who was surprisingly left out of the starting lineup by manager Michel Hidalgo, or by young Bruno Belone.

The French left for Bilbao after lunch with Hidalgo in optimistic mood. "Four years ago, there were too many new things for the players to discover. They were young and far from home in Argentina. Now they are experienced in World Cup football and we are close to home. The players are relaxed and are aware of what winning the World Cup requires."

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CANADA DOLLAR 1 17.8329 18.1132 17.6100 18.2900

AUSTRALIA DOLLAR 1 28.6817 28.8693 28.5500 28.8300

SOUTH AFRICA RAND 1 20.4246 20.6299 20.0300 21.7100

BELGIUM FRANC 10 4.9498 4.9988

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## Cricketers make the tour

Post Sports Reporter

The Israel national cricket team is leaving, after all its problems caused by the call-up of reserves, to participate in the mini-World Cup in England.

At one stage, so many men were mobilized that the team had to give notice that they could not proceed with the tour. But the IDF proved to be very sympathetic, and only two men, who could not possibly be released, will be unable to leave in time to play in the first match on Friday, against Hong Kong. Unfortunately, these two are star left-arm spinners, who were expected to get many wickets on English wickets, but it is hoped they will join the team later.

The delay means that the team will be precipitated into the competition without any prior friendly matches to accustom them to the completely different playing conditions.

"It is obviously not going to be easy," said captain Hillel Awaskar before the team's departure. "But the main thing is that we will be there to represent Israel. We will certainly try to give all our opponents a run for their money. We will definitely uphold Israel's reputation for sportsmanship."

## Lamb polishes off India

LONDON (AP). — England defeated India by seven wickets in the first cricket test match at Lords yesterday.

England, after losing three wickets cheaply on Monday evening, went from 23 for three to 67 yesterday morning without losing another wicket.

Kapil Dev, who stunned England by taking three quick wickets late on Monday, had less luck on Tuesday. Alan Lamb clipped his second ball for four, and then swung Dipil Doshi high to the long-off boundary.

Lamb and David Gower appeared to have their eyes on dark clouds rolling up from the west, and were obviously keen to finish the match quickly.

Lamb twice hit Doshi for three, and when Shastri came on to bowl, Lamb swept him for his fourth boundary of the morning.

Gower had a lucky escape, edging the ball just wide of the wicketkeeper. But Lamb soon carried England to victory with another four to mid-wicket off Kapil Dev.

The Man-of-the-Match award, worth \$630, went to Kapil Dev, who hammered the England bowling for 89 off 55 balls in India's second innings. Monday, and then captured his three quick wickets.

Freddie Trueman, former England fast bowler, who chose Kapil Dev for the Man-of-the-Match award, said: "Ian Botham, Dilip Vengsarkar and Bob Willis were all in the running. But Kapil's wickets and scores of 41 and 89 tipped the verdict his way."

He is a fine player and a giant of an all-rounder in today's cricket."

## Cubs break 13-game losing streak at last

NEW YORK (AP). — Bump Wills collected four hits, including a three-run homer, to highlight a 19-hit Chicago assault against five Philadelphia pitchers on Monday as the Cubs snapped their 13-game losing streak with a wild 12-11 victory over the Phillies.

The losing streak tied the Cubs' all-time record for futility set in 1944. The last Chicago victory occurred on May 29.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	37	21	.638	—
Detroit	35	22	.614	1½
Baltimore	31	27	.534	6
Milwaukee	30	29	.508	7½
Cleveland	29	29	.500	8
New York	27	29	.482	9
Toronto	27	33	.450	11

Western Division

Kansas	34	24	.586	—
California	35	25	.583	—
Chicago	32	26	.552	2
Seattle	32	30	.516	4
Oakland	29	33	.468	7
Texas	19	34	.358	12½
Minnesota	14	49	.222	22½

Monday's games

Oakland 4, Toronto 2  
 Cleveland 2, Detroit 0, 1st game  
 Cleveland 2, Detroit 1, 2nd game  
 Baltimore 5, Milwaukee 4  
 New York 5, Boston 1  
 Kansas 3, Minnesota 0  
 Seattle 4, Texas 0.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	36	24	.600	—
Montreal	31	25	.554	3
Philadelphia	30	27	.526	4
New York	31	28	.525	4
Pittsburgh	26	30	.464	8
Chicago	22	38	.361	14



Ari Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM  
POST

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

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Sivan 25, 5742 • Sha'aban 24, 1402

## Begin's welcome in the U.S.

PRIME MINISTER Begin is entitled to embark on his transatlantic mission with confidence. Despite the strains and suspicions that developed between Washington and Jerusalem during the last few days of the fighting, the U.S. administration's initial understanding, if not sympathy, for Israel's military action in the north still persists. This is true at least of President Reagan and Secretary of State Haig.

While Washington was worried, and later angered, by Israel's expansion of the incursion into an invasion, there is now, as the war subsides and all parties turn to political solutions, a considerable convergence of views and interests between the U.S. and Israel as to what solutions should be sought.

Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon apparently read the U.S. attitude more correctly than many of their critics. These can console themselves with the thought that America's closest allies were similarly mistaken as to how the Reagan Administration would perceive U.S. interests in this latest Middle East flare-up. When the nations of Europe tried to drum up an all-NATO condemnation of Israel, at the height of the fighting last week, they received an unmistakable message from Messrs. Reagan and Haig to cool it.

Apparently the President and the Secretary of State were far from adverse to seeing the PLO thoroughly discredited on the field of battle. Indeed, the impression was that they recognized a certain American interest, too, in the spectacular worsening of Syria's Soviet-supplied air force and missile batteries by Israel's F-15s and F-16s — though here there was obviously American worry that the affair might get out of hand and develop into all-out war.

The carnage and wreckage inflicted by these U.S.-made weapons on Lebanese cities and civilians were clearly embarrassing to the administration — as they will no doubt be to Mr. Begin when he is required to explain them before the court of U.S. public opinion. But even when the administration spoke out strongly against the massive bombing, it stopped far short of the blanket condemnation of Israel that has been the current coin in most of the world's chancelleries these past two weeks.

Mr. Begin will rightly draw encouragement from this record as he prepares for his meetings with Mr. Reagan and his top aides early next week. But he must not overreach himself. Sympathy is not support. A convergence of interests is not an identity of interests. Indeed the divergence of interests between the embattled small state and its superpower patron is likely to widen as the American diplomatic initiative unfolds.

Washington's decision, for instance, on whether to support the creation of another "multinational force" this one for the South Lebanon 40-km. *cordon sanitaire*, and to participate in it, will not be determined solely by considerations of the effectiveness of such a force in containing the PLO. That, naturally, is Israel's prime interest; but the U.S. has some wider more far-flung concerns and it has to contend with domestic public opinion, too.

Similarly, Washington and Jerusalem may come to differ soon over what the administration plainly perceives as an opportunity to woo Syria away from the now blustering Soviets by acting as honest broker. The brokerage that President Assad will want from the U.S. might take the form, in Israeli eyes, of pressure for an initial, partial withdrawal.

Before heading for Washington, Premier Begin is to address the UN Disarmament Conference in New York. It takes rare pluck — or brazen gall — for him to mount that hostile rostrum at this particular moment in our nation's history. No doubt he has prepared some high-flown rhetoric to suit the occasion.

Let us hope he has readied some cogent arguments, too, that can persuade those delegates who stay to hear him, and very many troubled souls back home, that all the death and destruction sowed by Israel in Lebanon in the name of peace was unavoidable and morally justifiable.

## Paying for the war

THE 6.2 PER CENT price rise in May, announced yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics, is strictly pre-war. Yet, it is the highest rate of inflation in any month of May during the past decade, excepting only 1980. The cumulative rate of inflation in the first five months of this year, if continued, would spell an annual inflation rate of 130 per cent.

What this means is that, even without the war in Lebanon, inflation would again have reached a rate at which it threatens to become uncontrollable.

But the likely impact of the war cannot be ignored. The Peace for Galilee imposts which the finance minister announced on Sunday, unavoidable as they are under the circumstances, are bound to lift inflation to new heights. True, the temporary travel tax and the 2 per cent levy on sales of securities on the stock exchange will have no effect, but the three per cent increase in VAT means that prices will go up immediately by three per cent more than would otherwise have been the case.

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor's estimate that the imposts will bring in an extra revenue of some \$155b. suggests that he is putting the cost of the Lebanon war at no less than \$500m. It could, in fact, eventually surpass that sum, and additional measures to raise more revenue may be in the offing.

Most of these, it is not too hazardous to guess, will take the form of price increases on goods and services under the government's control. The war, in other words, will be paid for by inflation.

The immediate inflationary effect of the increase in VAT does not, however, tell the whole story. The new revenue will quickly flow back into the economy in the form of orders to replace the vast amount of material expended in the war. The lightning victory has cost the country relatively little in planes, tanks, guns and other military hardware supplied by the U.S. and financed by its aid. It is reasonable to assume that a considerable share of the real cost is in war matériel of domestic production.

The re-stocking of this spells a boom in the defence industries, which will quickly percolate through the economy, further speeding up inflation.

Mr. Aridor has decided to exclude the additional three per cent of VAT from the cost-of-living allowance. This is not only an attempt to hitch a ride on the war as an excuse for interference in the wage contracts between the Histadrut and the employers. It is also a clumsy effort to make wage earners bear virtually the whole burden of the cost of the war. Everyone will be free to raise the price of the goods and services they sell — except those who sell their labour.

The inequity might perhaps be justified in some measure if there were a chance that the result would be to mitigate the inflationary effect of the increase in VAT. However, with an economic boom in sight, and no sign that the government is planning to cut its expenditures, the laws of economics are likely to prove more powerful than Mr. Aridor's ordinances.

Wage earners will demand compensation for the inflationary erosion of their wages — and they will get it from their employers, if not through the cost-of-living allowance, then in other ways.

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# WASHINGTON'S OPTIONS

By BENJAMIN AKZIN

AT THE PRICE of much human suffering, Operation Peace for Galilee has freed, for a time at least, the north of Israel from a constant threat and has once more demonstrated Israel's military capability. It has also proved that the PLO formations had become a serious military force which, if allowed to take the initiative, might have seriously undermined Israel's security.

The military phase is mainly over, and the question to be faced during the very next days and weeks does not primarily concern Israel's purposes with regard to Lebanon. These purposes are clear. Israel wishes to eliminate PLO military bases in the Lebanon, and to see that country restored to real, and not merely nominal, independence. This is the essence. Details can be left safely to negotiations and don't really matter over-much.

Should an independent Lebanon choose to make peace with Israel, so much the better. Should the weakening of the PLO lead the mass of Palestinian Arabs to join the autonomy talks between Israel, Egypt, and the U.S., this would be an added prize. Facing a weakened PLO, Israel might agree to give the proposed autonomy a broader scope than it has heretofore envisioned.

FAR MORE IMPORTANT is the question of what the U.S. government wishes to achieve, if only because America's influence on the political scene is so much more decisive than Israel's.

For the first time since 1971, there is an opportunity to free Lebanon from being a reluctant

base for PLO groups. And for the first time since 1975, it may be possible to free it from Syrian occupation.

In terms of territory, population, and economy Lebanon is not a colossus. But it had been, and is no more, a link to the free world in an area where that world has few reliable friends, and a country which, because of its cultural level, exercises considerable influence over Arab minds. Now that there is a chance to restore Lebanon to its former position, policy-makers in Washington may well ask themselves, how many countries lost to the free world did their allegedly sophisticated policies of recent decades win back.

But, it won't be easy for the U.S. government to seize this opportunity. Several obstacles and habits of thought stand in the way, and one may just as well spell them out.

First of all, there is an underlying resentment against an Israel which throughout the campaign has shown little consideration for Washington's stance.

One must acknowledge the tact with which President Reagan and Secretary Haig, at least in public, kept their feelings under control (much against the advice of some of their advisers), and the courage with which they stood by Israel in several ways in spite of them. But the resentment is there, and in the coming days and weeks there will be many opportunities to give vent to it.

There is the ever-present and quite reasonable desire to mend fences with Arab and Moslem rulers who, for various reasons and with differing degrees of sincerity, de-

mand that the 1975-1982 status quo be restored in Lebanon. Some of the rulers voicing this demand are regarded as friendly to the U.S., and Washington is afraid to lose their friendship. Others are unfriendly, but many in Washington hope to convert them. To achieve this, the U.S. government may be tempted to repeat its performance of July 1981, when it arranged for a cease-fire that tacitly made the PLO a party to the agreement, thus allowing a seriously weakened PLO to reconstitute and augment its strength while permitting Syria to keep its stranglehold over Lebanon.

This was not the intention of American policy at the time, but that was the result. Similar thinking might once more lead to similar results.

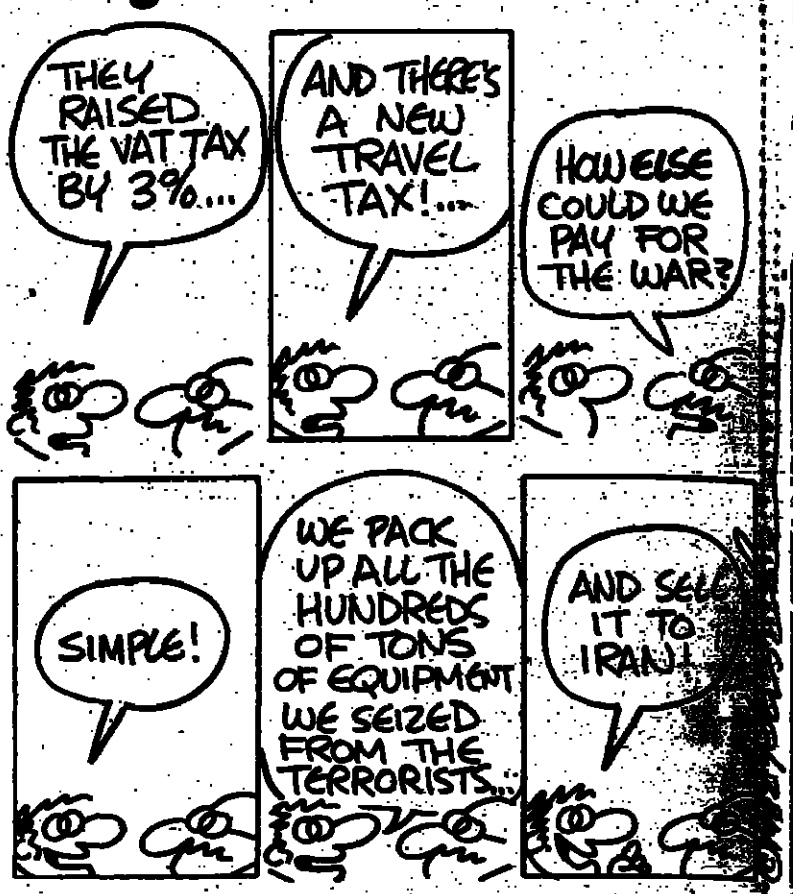
There is the pressure of America's European allies, who, for extremely short-sighted reasons, urge a speedy and "unconditional" Israeli retreat that would leave Syrian hegemony in Lebanon intact, and the PLO able to reconstitute in full its capability to kill and destroy.

There is the idea that in return for U.S. pressure on Israel the Soviet Union may be induced to meet American desires in other respects.

There is the thought that the reconstitution of a PLO mini-state in Lebanon would somehow make its leaders more moderate, would help in bringing about a "comprehensive" peace, and would solve the Palestinian problem said to be "at the heart of the Middle Eastern dispute."

And then there is the sham slogan of "restoring Lebanese sovereignty" in a way which would perpetuate Lebanese non-

## Dry Bones



sovereignty and its subjection to Syria and the PLO.

THE COMBINED WEIGHT of these factors should not be underestimated. It might sway American policy in a direction that would leave Lebanon helpless and quasi-independent, renew the PLO as territorial nucleus of international terrorism, and keep Israel on the tenterhooks of permanent insecurity.

As against this, there is the prospect of restoring Lebanon to its former role as a relatively stable and peaceful factor in the Middle East and possibly improving on that role; of depriving the PLO of its territorial basis; of getting the Palestinian Arabs, freed from the PLO's overwhelming influence, to join the autonomy negotiations; of inducing

some Arab states, likewise freed from the PLO incubus, to strengthen their links with the free world and to agree to participate in a comprehensive peace with Israel. And — last but not least — of providing added security for Israel, the basic security of which, we are repeatedly told, is a paramount concern of the U.S. Since Israel, after all, is the most reliable and, to put it mildly, far from weakest ally of the free world in the area, this consideration, too, is not to be lightly dismissed.

The question is: which of the two policies will Washington undertake?

The writer is professor emeritus of political science and constitutional law at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

## Continued confrontation

By GWYNNE DYER

Argentine politician, "he certainly can't once he's lost it. He would be strung up from a lamp post in five minutes."

The present military regime's best hope of survival, either with or without Galtieri as its front-man, is to emulate Nasser's behaviour after Egypt's overwhelming defeat by Israel in 1967. He refused to accept the defeat as final, blamed it all on the U.S., rejected any peace negotiations with Israel, and revived the fighting at a low and controllable level as soon as possible. Unlike

most dictators who are defeated in war, Nasser died in bed, and in power.

All the signs are that Argentina's military rulers will try to follow the same course. The fighting has created a fragile national unity, a most unusual thing in Argentina, and the generals' only hope is to keep the war going. Air Force commander General Basilio Lami Dozo said it quite plainly in a recent interview: "The Malvinas battle is just that — a battle. And many battles are waged in a conflict."

NO MORE real battles, of course, for Argentina could not, in less than a decade, acquire the military resources to reinvade the Falklands once a proper British defence has been established there. However, relatively low-cost hit-and-run air raids against the islands, and occasional submarine forays against British supply vessels, might keep the Argentine public's attention diverted from its internal grievances for quite some time.

But how could the Argentines forgive the stupidity of the generals who got them into this humiliating mess in the first place, by trying to distract popular unrest through a cheap military triumph abroad and choosing the wrong victim?

It was the generals who failed to foresee that launching a sneak military attack on territory which Britain does not actually want, but believed itself responsible for, was bound to provoke a military reply. "This animal is vicious: when attacked, it defends itself."

It was the generals who either didn't realize or didn't care that Britain would have handed over the Falklands peacefully in any case, as soon as they could talk the Falklanders into it. It was the generals who, by their irresponsible adventure, have now made that

British concession almost inconceivable.

Above all, it was the generals whose sheer professional incompetence, the result of careers spent mostly in political intrigue, was responsible for the humiliating nature of Argentina's military defeat (a humiliation only partly relieved by the great individual courage of its fighter pilots). How can the Argentines go on following such generals? Quite easily.

ARGENTINA, like any other nation, idealizes its own actions, and will believe anything necessary to safeguard its pride. Therefore, a conflict that began with a surprise Argentine military attack is genuinely seen by almost all Argentines as a righteous war of national defence. Moreover, Argentina's military reverses have not really been caused by Britain, but in some mystical way by the United States (which makes defeat seem more comprehensible and less humiliating).

Thus Argentina will probably struggle on, perhaps under Galtieri or some "respectable" military replacement, perhaps under some neo-Peronist regime led by more junior and more radical officers, in the hope of eventually conquering some worthless islands whose inhabitants desperately want not to be Argentines. The military confrontation will place heavy burdens on Argentina's economy, and the need for arms may drive them even to buy from their ideological arch-enemy, Moscow. But countries behave like this all the time.

Britain, for example, is behaving in much the same way. Mrs. Thatcher's government is now planning the considerable investments needed to provide the islands with an adequate permanent garrison and to free them from dependence on the South American mainland

for supplies. London did not want the Falklands, but now it's stuck with them — and accepts the prospect of semi-permanent confrontation with Argentina with reluctant resignation.

This kind of protracted low-level military confrontation is the usual aftermath of war in the past few decades. (For example, Kashmir, Cyprus, Korea and the Middle East), and there is no reason to believe that Britain and Argentina will behave any differently. Especially now that the cause has been spotted by blood for both sides, neither country is likely to make the sweeping concessions to common sense that would be needed to end the confrontation.

The sacred cause at stake is not really the actual territory of the Falklands or the wishes of the people who live there, of course. It is national honour and sovereignty and prestige: the sorts of things that are generally held to justify making holes in human beings with jagged bits of hot metal.

The writer is a London-based freelance journalist who specializes in international affairs.

### READERS' LETTERS

#### SUCCESSFUL INVESTORS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — A short while ago, I read an interesting letter in The Jerusalem Post from a Mr. Adler regarding his good fortune and success in purchasing shares of companies either engaged in Israeli business ventures or with subsidiaries in Israel. Researching some of the companies mentioned in his letter and finding that, indeed, if he had purchased shares in these firms, he would have made a very handsome profit, I decided to take a position in his last purchase which, according to his letter, was Vishay

Interotechnology. The stock has already appreciated 30 per cent and their earnings have almost doubled in the last few months. Our parent company is in Hong Kong and, on my last trip there, I told my superior about Vishay and how I heard of them through The Jerusalem Post. My boss was so impressed that he is actually thinking of "buying" the company.

In closing, I thank Mr. Adler and, of course, The Jerusalem Post. NORMAN GOLD Little Neck, N.Y.

#### ARAFAT'S RECEPTION IN INDIA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — On his recent visit to India, Yasser Arafat got a reception reserved for royalty — one that he never dreamed he could get even in an Arab country. The Indian Prime Minister himself received him on arrival with all the pomp and glory that only India can display.

Many reasons have been given for the fact that India caters to the Arab countries — oil, trade and the millions of Indians working in those

countries. But what has Arafat got to offer India except training for terrorists to overthrow the government?

The Indian government has been trying too hard to please its own Moslem minority by favouring the Arabs, ignoring the opinion and wishes of the Hindu majority. Even Arab countries are wary of the PLO and its intentions. ISAAC AWASKAR Ramle.

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